# The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XV. HUNTINGDON, PA., MARCH 28, 1860. NO. 40.



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## LIST OF GRAND JURORS FOR A

Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at Huntingdon in and for the county of Huntingdon, the second Monday and 9th day of April, A. D. 1860.

William Addleman, farmer, Warriorsmark.
John A. Campbell, farmer, Brady.
Henry Cramer, laborer, Brady.
John Cummings, farmer, Jackson.
James Carothers, farmer, Cromwell.
Robert Cunningham, merchant, West.
Frederick Crum, farmer, Tod.
Martin Flenner, wagonmaker, Walker.
Matthew Gill, wagonmaker, Brady.
James K. Hampson, gentleman, Brady.
Christian Long, gentleman, Huntingdon.
George Leas, merchant, Shirleysburg.
Samuel Love, carpenter, Tell.
Hugh Miller, farmer, Brady.
Robert McPherren, farmer, Franklin.
James McClure, farmer, Porter.
Joseph McCracken, farmer, Brady.
William A. McCarthy, farmer, Brady.
Robert McNeal, farmer, Clay.
John Stevens, farmer, Warriormark.
Samuel Sprankle, farmer, Porter.
Henry Summers, merchant, Penn.
James Wilson, farmer, Henderson.
Valentine Fink, farmer, Henderson.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

James Baker, inn keeper, Cromwell.
George Branstetter, farmer, Warriormark.
George Bell, farmer, Barree.
Thomas Carmon, tinner, Huntingdon.
Christian Colestock, farmer, Huntingdon.
Nicholas Crum, farmer, Tod.
John M. Clark, taylor, Shirleysburg.
John Clabaugh, laborer, Walker.
Hugh Cook, farmer, Cromwell.
Andrew Donaldson, farmer, Carbon.
Jacob H. Dell, farmer, Cromwell.
John A. Doyle, gentleman, Shirley.
David Freidley, butcher, Walker.
John Griffith, farmer, Tod.
Thomas Green, farmer, Cass.
Abraham Harnish, farmer, Morris.
John Hamlin, laborer, Jackson.
Adam Heeter, farmer, Clay.
Geo. D. Hudson, inn keeper, Clay.
Robert F. Hazlet, inn keeper, Morris.
Samuel Hackedom, farmer, Tell.
Thomas Irvin, farmer, Union.
William Johns, farmer, Cromwell.
Daniel Knode, farmer, Porter.
Joseph Kinch, laborer, Franklin.
Asher Kelley, farmer, Union.
Christian Miller, farmer, Cass.
John Myerly, farmer, Tod.
John Myerly, farmer, Springfield.
William Morgan, farmer, Shirley.
John Nash, gentleman, Huntingdon.
Martin Orlady, M. D., Walker.
Samuel Peightal, farmer, Walker.
Isaac Peightal, farmer, Penn.
Jacob Rider, carpenter, Warriormark.
William Reed, saddler, Penn.
John Summers, farmer, Hopewell.
William Stone, farmer, Hopewell.
Job Slack, machinist, Barree.
John Simpson, constable, Warriormark.
Benedict Stevens, farmer, Clay.
John A. Shirley, farmer, Hopewell.
William Shellenberger, drover, Franklin.
Isaac Taylor, farmer, Tod.
John Vandevander, J. P., Walker.
Samuel Wilson, farmer, Cromwell.
William Williams, inn keeper, Huntingdon.
Isaac Zimmerman, merchant, Union.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Thomas Ashton, farmer, Springfield.
John Anderson, farmer, Penn.
Alexander C. Blair, farmer, Tell.
Owen Bent, coachmaker, Huntingdon.
Daniel Conrad, farmer, Franklin.
George Culp, mason, Barree.
William Chilcote, farmer, Cromwell.
Robert Cummings, farmer, Jackson.
Thomas Dorland, farmer, Henderson.
Jacob Drake, miller, Clay.
John Dysart, farmer, Porter.
William Dysart, farmer, Franklin.
Jacob David, farmer, Union.
Daniel Fetterhoof, farmer, Morris.
Barton Green, merchant, Oneida.
Stephen Gorsuch, farmer, Henderson.
Samuel Grove, farmer, Penn.
Frederick Grass, farmer, Barree.
Henry Hudson, farmer, Clay.
Samuel Hill, farmer, West.
Jacob Hoover, farmer, Penn.
John Jackson, farmer, Jackson.
Jonathan K. Metz, farmer, Brady.
James McKinstrey, farmer, Shirley.
Daniel Neff, jr., farmer, Porter.
Henry Neff, farmer, West.
William Painter, farmer, Brady.
John Ross, laborer, Brady.
John Ridenour, farmer, Juniata.
Michael Snyder, carpenter, Huntingdon.
Robert Tussey, farmer, Morris.
William Thompson, farmer, Clay.
Abraham Weight, farmer, Franklin.
Jonathan Wilson, farmer, West.
John Wilson, farmer, Jackson.
Adam Warefield, blacksmith, Brady.

March 21, 1860.

## TRIAL LIST FOR APRIL TERM,

1860.

FIRST WEEK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John H. Stonebraker. | vs | Stewart & McClelland. |
| N. Kelly's Exrs. | vs | Daniel J. Logan. |
| Elizabeth Keith | vs | Asaph Price, et al. |
| D. Logan | vs | Brice X. Blair. |
| James Wall | vs | Jona. Wall. |
| John Hutchison | vs | Michael Funk, et al. |
| Miller Wallace | vs | Mary McCauley, et al. |

SECOND WEEK.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Morrison's Cove T'np'k co. | vs | Hacker & Co. |
| Lyon, Shorb & Co. | vs | Thomas & Huston Ewing. |
| Wm. H. Briggs | vs | Washington Vaughn. |
| C. H. Schriner | vs | A. Lewis. |
| H. & B. T. M. R. R. & C. Co. | vs | Jacob Cresswell. |
| A. A. Jacobs | vs | James Bricker. |
| Millikin, for use | vs | John McComb. |
| A. S. Harrison, for use | vs | Mary Ann Shearer. |
| John A. Wright & Co. | vs | Samuel Shadle. |
| James Wall | vs | Joseph & Isaac Wall. |
| James Bricker | vs | David Whitsell. |
| Hortman Bro. & Co. | vs | J. H. Dell & Co. |
| John Watson | vs | G. W. Patterson. |
| County of Huntingdon | vs | Jas. Saxton, Committee, &c. |

Huntingdon, March 21, 1860.


GOLD WATCHES!

The undersigned gives notice that he has two superior Gold Watches, which he will offer at private sale. They are both New Hunting Case Johnston Watches.
Also, a new Silver Lever Watch.
HORATIO G. FISHER.

Huntingdon, Jan. 18, 1860.*

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. J. H. O. CORBIN.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—

J. H. O. CORBIN has, from this date, become a member of the firm of

SCOTT & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON,

in which name the business will still be conducted.
Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1860.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.
T. K. SIMONTON, *Proprietor.*

Dec. 28, 1859.

TEETH EXTRACTED without PAIN, by Dr. J. LOCKE & J. G. CAMP, DENTISTS. Office one door east of the BANK, (up stairs.) Give them a call.
Dec. 28, 1859.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of
JAMES A. BROWN.

RENEWING HIS STOCK.
Call at S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY for everything fresh and good.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at
D. P. GWIN'S.

MEAT CUTTERS and STUFFERS.
The best in the country, and cheaper than ever,
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.


## Select Poetry.

### SPRING IS COMING.

BY TAMAR ANNE KERMODE.

Sweet, gentle Spring is coming,
Winter's reign will soon be o'er;
The soft South wind is sighing,
It tells us Winter's dying;
On the ground his staff is lying,
'Tis his no more.

Sweet, gentle Spring is coming,
With jewels in her hand;
She will bring us April showers,
She will clothe with green our bowers,
She will scatter lovely flowers,
O'er our pleasant land.

With songs the birds will greet her
In every wood and dell;
Winter old, and bent and weary,
Your path was bare and dreary,
Yet your grasp though cold was cheery;
Old friend, farewell.

## A Select Story.

### A VOICE FROM THE WAVES.

It is midnight, and I am alone! Yet my solitude is peopled with many busy memories; for, beyond the precincts of this silent little room, is the sound of rushing waters, dashing on impetuously, filling all the air with hoarse, fitful murmurs. Above the tumult rises one voice, speaking to my soul in the eloquence of woe. Thus it spoke to me once before in the years that are past.

My cousin Ruth and I shared this little room together. From its deep window we watched the windings of the beautiful stream rippling in the sunlight, or leaving the drooping branches of the spreading beeches that mirrored their graceful forms in its cool shadows.

Another, too, knew well its windings; and from that window we had watched him moor his little boat and spring upon the mossy beach with a boyish halloo! as he caught the flutter of Ruth's waving handkerchief—her free cousinly signal of welcome.

My noble brother Horace! What wonder that Ruth's loving heart bounded at the sight of him so manly and so brave! His presence made sunshine for the rainiest day that ever befel; and even old Growler, octogenarian as he was, according to the reckoning of the canine calender, gamboled in quite a juvenile way at the sound of the familiar voice; and the sleek little greyhound, Flora, thrust her cold nose forward, in a privileged way, to offer a salute after the most approved "pug" fashion. The summer with its wealth of roses, was on the wane. But as the roses of the garden were shedding their glowing leaves in the chill of the autumn winds, those on the cheeks of my beautiful cousin were growing deeper day by day.

How royally beautiful she was as she stood in that east window, in the bright glory of the morning sunshine! So Horace thought, as he stood looking down upon her so fondly. Her soft brown hair was drawn smoothly back from her broad, white brow, and her small, beautiful head encircled with ivy leaves. When she raised her deep, lustrous eyes to his face, he compared her to Dante's "Beatrice." But Ruth was sportive as a fawn, and that beseeching look, failing in its object, the white lids drooped over the tender eyes, and the red lip pouted omniously.

Horace held his gloves and riding whip in one hand, while he extended the other to Ruth for a parting clasp.

The little shoe, with its shining buckle, tapped impatiently against the white oaken floor, while the rosy fingers busied themselves with an embroidered slipper. Perverse girl that she was! not to be daunted by the half deprecatory glance of those expressive eyes; but she kept silence.

"Come Ruth, cousin mine, have pity, and don't dismiss me without one cousinly salute. How can I bear up under a whole week's exile from my little wife that is to be, without even one kiss at parting?"

Playfully bending down to look into her averted eyes, he continued:

"Why, you are as silent as the sphinx.—By your leave, I will present you as a *rara avis* at the next convention of "Naturalists"—a woman that has lost the use of her tongue!"

"Such a favor would scarce compensate for the loss of your wit," she replied, indignantly. "I am dumb with surprise!"

"At what?"

"That you are so unlike a man!"

"What then am I like?"

"A monster!"

"Brave, Ruth! You have been studying 'Guillaume Tell!' And, since you are as defiant as the Swiss liberator, I must be as haughty as the tyrant Gessler. But I won't plead for a privilege that I have a right to demand. So, cousin mine, here's to a better humor when we meet a week hence!" And with a polite bow, he was about to withdraw.

Ruth made a step forward, and said, in a spirited way:

"Horace Wilmer, are my wishes really of so little importance to you that you can pass them by so lightly? Two weeks before our marriage, and you are already playing the tyrant! Once more, Horace, will you forego this engagement for my sake, and sustain me by your presence this evening?"

"A little too austere, my rustic maiden; you must emulate the tenderness of your scriptural namesake, if you would gain your plea. But Hamilton is waiting, let us part friends; you are too exacting, dear Ruth. I am sure I have given reasons enough to satisfy any generous person. So say good-by, and I will return as quickly as I can!"

"Since my wishes are of so little consequence, my favor must be lightly esteemed. You need not write; you are under the ban of my displeasure, sir! Good morning, Mr. Wilmer!"

And with a stately step she passed into an adjoining room, leaving Horace, half-amused and half-pained, to bid me a hasty adieu, and find his friend who was waiting for him in a carriage below.

Ruth came forward as the sound of rattling wheels struck her ear. Peering through the blinds she saw the carriage pass over the little bridge and lose itself among the trees.—Then with a sigh, she sat down to finish the velvet slippers she was embroidering for Horace, with a resolution, no doubt to banish him from her mind. Entering the room a half-hour later, I found her leaning idly upon the embrause of the window, with the miniature of Horace lying before her, which she was regarding very attentively.

Horace had gone to a neighboring town to attend to some court business, which required his personal supervision, and which he could not possibly neglect or entrust to other hands. But Ruth had set her heart upon having him at "Clovermead" that evening, to a company given to a bride, for whom she had officiated as bridesmaid.

The position was embarrassing, and she particularly wished Horace to be present, to spare her the annoyance of the too pointed attentions of the groomsman—a matter which she had not altogether explained to Horace, and which, consequently, he did not quite understand. She felt piqued at his seeming indifference, for they had loved each other from childhood, and for the first time in their lives had parted coldly—he vexed that she should insist on controlling him, and she half disposed to question his love.

Three nights after Horace left there was a terrific storm. The tall poplars shading the avenue were tossed like reeds in the strong wind, and occasionally in the lull of the tempest we heard the roar of the swollen stream, as it overflowed its banks, and tore up by the roots the knotted beeches that had cast their shadows upon its bosom for half a century. Ruth, startled from her light slumber clung to me in an agony of fear, as the deep voiced thunder reverberated along the lowering heavens, and the vivid lightning shed a blinding glare through the sullen gloom. Again and again she called Horace by name, and ejaculated prayers for his safety.

"Oh, cousin Annie," she would say, "should anything happen to Horace, I can never forgive myself."

Trembling and dismayed myself, agitated by strange forebodings, I sought to soothe her. So the night passed, and the morning came.

The soft haze floated like a veil of gossamer over the yellow maples, till their bright leaves deepened to a crimson glow. Through masses of snow white clouds were rifts of smiling blue—no trace of the fearful storm, except the roar of the turbid stream and the masses of floating timber hurried along by the swift current.

There was sunshine, too, in the trusting heart of cousin Ruth; for the good doctor, her father, had brought from the post office a formal note from Horace, stating that, in consideration of her displeasure, if she would grant him upon his return, the boon she had denied him at parting, he would brave all the adverse fates extant, and be with her that evening.

All day the name of Horace was upon her tongue. Busily she plied her needle, weaving in the bright blue "forget-me-nots" upon the purple ground of the velvet slippers—peace-offerings for Horace upon his return.

"It was so wrong of me, Annie," she would say, "to behave so imperiously to Horace. He has so often told me that my unwavering confidence in him endeared me to him more than all the rest. Oh, the laggard moments! how slowly they pass—I am so impatient to acknowledge my fault, and convince him that I appreciate his noble worth. Let us go down to the old ash tree, Annie, and perhaps we may hear the sound of 'Harry's' hoofs as he crosses the little bridge!"

I humored my cousin's wish, for there was a something oppressing my heart of which I dared not speak—a half recognized forboding of ill. The sun was setting gloriously as we neared the stately ash, under whose broad shadow we three had so often sat, chatting in the very recklessness of joy. Alas! its days of pride was passed. It was riven to the heart by the lightning's unerring bolt! One half standing erect waved its blighted branches menacingly; the other lay prone upon the earth.

A faint shudder ran through Ruth's limbs as she stood by the wreck of her old favorite. Glancing towards the stream the color forsook her cheeks, her large eyes dilated; and, cold and rigid as marble, she raised her finger and pointed to a huge tangled mass of interlacing branches that were rising and falling in the rushing whirlpool of water. I followed the direction of her eyes, my blood congealed with an indefinite horror; but I could discern nothing to excite alarm.

"What? what, Ruth?" I eagerly exclaimed, clasping her quivering forms in my arms.

"Oh, Annie," she said, as the color came fairly back to her writhing lips, "I thought I saw—but it is too horrible—help me to dispel the dreadful illusion! Let us return; I cannot remain here. Let us hasten home!"

I did not urge her to tell me the cause of alarm. Hurrying through the gathering shadows, we spoke no word until we reached the house. It needed all the cheerful aspect of the comfortable little tea-room, with its genial inmates, to restore composure both to Ruth and myself.

As the evening wore on, my uncle noticed Ruth's restlessness, and asked, in his abrupt way:

"Whom are you expecting, Ruth? Not Horace, my daughter. He surely would not be such a madcap as to attempt crossing the bridge with the stream rushing at such a fearful rate! The waters are subsiding, and to-morrow, perhaps, he will find the undertaking a little less dangerous. Keep up a brave heart and don't take trouble or interest.—Such a sunny face as yours was never meant to be clouded by sadness. Come into my office, you and Annie, and let me see if I can't cheer you up a little!"

We followed the dear old man. He unlocked his private desk, and took therefrom two handsome jewel cases.

"See here!" he said, as he pushed back the spring, "what a simpleton my two spoiled pets make of me. Hartman insisted upon my purchasing these while I was in New York, three months ago, as bridal presents for you both. Now you saucy rogues," he continued as we both fell into extacies of admiration over the exquisite pearl ornaments—necklaces, braces and brooches—"I verily believe you would sell me, if you were offered such gimcracksin exchange. Now if you don't promise to value my present before all others, I will pull the ear off you. You see Annie, since you are not to have a husband, but are to stay and tyrannize over me, after this ungrateful girl leaves me, I am going to bind you by a chain of pearls; and if that won't keep you in check, why, I will sell you to the first bidder, and think it a happy riddance!"

We half smothered him with kisses and thanks, and betook ourselves to our room to try the effect of our beautiful gifts. Very lovely the white pearls looked on Ruth's scarcely less snowy throat; but she laid them aside and turned to the window, looking lingeringly at the clear, cloudless moon and thinking of the morrow. We chatted hopefully until the night wore on, and I knew by Ruth's regular breathing that she slept. I was restless; dark thoughts kept surging over me, which spite of a resolute will, I could not subdue. Finally a light slumber was stealing over my senses, when I was startled by a sudden ring at the office bell. My cousin Henry slept in the adjoining room, and in a few minutes I heard my uncle's voice calling to him in a low, suppressed tone. I sprang from my bed and stood at the door listening.

"Henry! Henry, my son," he said, "get up quickly, for God's sake! Horace is drowned!"

I laid my hand upon my heart—my wild beating heart—for even then came a thought of the silent sleeper, breathing so calmly under the very sound of the appalling words that would fall upon her ear like the crash of a thunderbolt! Through an expliceable whirl of confused thought, I heard Henry's bewildered exclamations, as his father said softly, "Get up quietly, my son, and do not disturb those unhappy children!"

I heard the sound of voices below; then my cousin Henry's cautious step passing by our door and descending the stairs. Then, silently as I could I passed through the outer door and stood at the landing of the stair till they all had gone, and I heard my uncle closing the door as he re-entered the house. Like a spirit I had glided down, and awaited him in the hall. He came forward holding the lamp in his hand, the light falling upon his white hair, and face strongly compressed. At sight of me he startled, then set down the lamp and took me in his arms.

I could not weep—only look at him with a beseeching eagerness in my eyes, which he readily understood.

"My child," he said, "I will not repeat what I see you know too well. They have gone in search of the body. There is no possibility of his being found alive. But, Ruth, my poor darling, how can we break the dreadful tidings to her? You must tell her, Annie—I never can. It would be like thrusting a dissecting knife through her gentle heart!"

Then he told me all.

My brother and his friend had left O—— that afternoon, in a one horse carriage.—Upon reaching the stream they found it very much swollen, but anticipated no difficulty in crossing the bridges, which stood some few feet above the water, with a gradual ascent from the bank on either side. On urging the horse through the stream towards this ascent, his feet became entangled in some drifting branches, and in striving to extricate himself he was fast proceeding beyond his depths. Several persons standing on the banks called to the two young men to save themselves and let the horse go. But Horace sprang out upon the wheel, and in reaching over to cut the traces was dragged from his footing, and was lost to sight beneath the foaming waters.

Mr. Hamilton, his friend, caught by the pier and clambered to the top of the bridge, while the vehicle and the noble animal that Horace had lost his life in trying to save, were swept down by the current. Horace was seen no more. Many had followed down the stream, thinking, perhaps, the body might be found; but as yet were unsuccessful. A deputation of young men had called for Henry, and they were now on their way to seek the beloved dead.

"And now, my child," he said, "go to Ruth, but keep the painful tidings from her as long as you can. My poor child, your own heart is breaking, but sympathy for another will make your own grief less hard to bear!" Kissing me tenderly, he sent me back to my own room.

The light was gleaming faintly from the east, and in its soft glow I could see the flushed face of the sleeper. The loosened hair lay in wavy masses over the fair temples, and every flexible, delicate feature, indicated a sweet painless rest. Without, was the sullen roar of the remorseless waters, filling my ears with wild requiems for the loved and lost. I nestled closely to my cousin's side and clasped my arms tightly around her, gathered strength from her peaceful unconsciousness. Oh! the intensity of that silent suffering! the crushing back of the strong sob that pained my throat to suffocation!

The morning sun broke radiently through the folds of the closed curtain, when Ruth, clasping my hands closely in hers, exclaimed:

"Dear Annie, how cold you are!"

Then suddenly raising her head, she looked into my face with an expression of tender sympathy. Nothing! my paleness, she continued, "Oh! Annie you are very ill! Let me call pa instantly."

But as she was in the act of rising, I mastered my emotion, and bade her dress herself quickly, as I had something important to tell her.

Half-bewildered, she passively allowed me to assist her; and then I held her head closely to my breast, and asked her, "If Heaven had demanded of her a sacrifice of that which she valued most on earth, what would it be?"

With an indescribable terror in her face she only clung to me the closer, and I told her, as composedly as I could, of the dreadful catastrophe.

For a little while she sat gazing abstractedly in my face; then realizing the purport of my words, in a sudden revulsion of feeling she sprang to her feet exclaiming:

"Oh, Horace! Horace! let me die, too! I cannot—I will not live without you! Oh, Horace, my cousin, come back and speak to me just once more, and let me clasp the hand which I so scornfully repulsed!—that warm, tender, kind hand! Annie! Annie!" she said almost sternly. "It cannot be! Horace dead! No, no—I will not believe it!"

Thus at intervals, she moaned and laughed incredulously, looking with an eager, questioning look into the faces of each one who entered our room with words of sympathy and consolation.

Then, as the day wore on, there was the sound of wheels without, and then followed the hurried retreat of shuffling feet in the hall below. I knew too well the import of that sound. Ruth raised her bloodless face from the pillow, against which she had been nestling. For two hours, she had spoken no word. She moved hurriedly towards the door, but a kind, firm hand restrained her.

"Not yet, my child," said the soft voice of aunt Esther. "Bear up yet a little while, and you shall go to him."

Another long blank period passed, and then, when all was still, I took the hand of Ruth, and we descended the stairs, and passed through the hall, where groups of anxious faces were silently waiting for a look at the beloved dead.

We entered the room so dark and chill, and together we two, whom he had loved best in life, stood, pale and tearless, beside him—dead! The noble features wore no trace of the death struggle. A benign peace rested upon his brow and lips. The knife was still clasped in the right hand, with a grasp no power could unloose.

Ruth lifted the wet hair from the temples, until the holy repose of the dead face passed into her own young stricken soul. I left her there alone with him to whom, in life, her heart had been knit with firmness that not even death could sever. I hastened back to my room, and the wild passion of woe that had been garnered up in my soul, found relief in blessed tears.

Our dead was borne from our sight, and in the agony of her grief, Ruth told me how she had seen, as she thought, the face of Horace looking out at her from the eddying waves. His body had been found some miles below, on the day following.

Time came to both, with healing in its wings, but the brightness had passed from Ruth's life forever. And now, as she passes on her holy mission through the heedless throng, many are the faces that look into hers for sympathy, unconscious of the death-throe that sanctified her heart, and made her one of those "who profess godliness and adorn themselves with good works."—*Home Journal.*

### Fun for the Juveniles.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.—We were much amused a few evenings since, by the following games of questions and answers, which, when played upon one as yet unitiated, is sure to afford endless laughter. A lady may be supposed to request a gentleman to write down this list:

Set down a lady's name.
Set down some time past.
Write down the name of a place.
Write either *yes* or *no*.
Yes or no again.
A lady's name.
Some time to come.
Yes or no.
Yes or no again.
Name of a city.
Some color.
Any number not exceeding six.
Name of a color.
*Yes or no.*
A lady's name.
A gentleman's name.
Any name at all.
A gentleman's name.
Name of a clergyman.
A sum of money.
Name of a place.
Any number at all.

When these conditions have been complied with, the gentleman is requested to read on the list thus prepared answers to the following series of questions:

To whom did you make your first offer?
When?
In what place?
Does she love you?
Do you love her?
Whom will you marry?
How soon?
Does she love you?
Do you love her?
Where does she reside?
What is the color of her hair?
What is her height?
What is the color of her eyes?
Is she pretty?
Who is to be the bridesmaid?
Who is to be groomsman?
Who is your *confident*?
Who is your rival?
What clergyman is to marry you?
How much is she worth?
Where will you reside?
How many servants will you keep?

A MODEL WOMAN.—"Did you not say, Ellen, that Mr. B—— is poor?"

"Yes, he has only his profession."

"Will your uncle favor his suit?"

"No; I can expect nothing from him."

"Then, Ellen you will have to resign fashionable society."

"No matter—I shall see more of Fred."

"You must give up expensive dress."

"Oh, Fred admires simplicity."

"You cannot keep a carriage."

"But we can have delightful walks."

"You must take a small house, and furnish it plainly."

"Yes; for elegant furniture would be out of place in a cottage."

"You will have to cover your floors with thin, cheap carpets."

"Then I shall hear his steps the sooner."

☞ Never say "I can't."

### The Seducer and his Victim.

[From the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's Sermons.]

The seducer! Playing upon the most sacred affection, he betrays innocence. How? By its noblest faculties; by its trust; by its unsuspecting faith, and by its honor. The victim, often and often, is not the accomplice so much as the sufferer, betrayed by an exorcism which bewitch her noblest affections to become the the suicide of her virtues! The betrayer, for the most intense selfishness, without one motive, without one pretense of honor—by lies; by a devilish jugglery of fraud; by blinding the eyes, confusing the conscience; misleading the judgment, and instilling the dew of sorcery upon every flower of sweet affection—deliberately, heartlessly damns the confiding victim! Is there one shade of good intention, one glimmering trace of light? Not one. There was not the most shadowy, tremulous intention of honor. It was a sheer, premeditated, wholesale ruin, from beginning to end. The accursed sorcerer opens the door of the world to push her forth. She looks out all shuddering; for there is shame and sharp-toothed hatred, and chattered slander, and malignant envy, and triumphing jealously, and old revenge—these are born but will not kill. And there is for her want, and poverty, and guant famine. There is the world spead out; she sees father and mother heartlessly abandoning her, a brother's shame, a sister's anguish.—It is a vision of desolation; a plundered home, an altar where honor and purity and peace have been insidiously sacrificed to the foul Moloch. All is cheerless to the eye, and her ear catches the sounds of sighing and mourning, wails and laments; and far down, at the horizon of the vision, the murky cloud for a moment lifts, and she sees the very bottom of infamy, the ghastliness of death, the spasm of horrible departure, the awful thunder of final doom. All this trembling, betrayed creature sees through the open door of the future; and with a voice that might move the dead, she turns and clasps his knees, in awful agony; "Leave me not! Oh! spare me—save me—cast me not away! Poor thing—she is dealing with a demon! Spare her? Save her? The polished scoundrel betrayed her to abandon her, and walks the street to boast his hellish deed! It becomes him thus, as the wolf, to seek out the bleeding lamb.—Oh, my soul; believe it not! What sight is that? The drooping victim is worse used than the infernal destroyer. He is fondled, courted, passed from honor to honor! and she is crushed and mangled under the infuriated tramp of public indignation! On her mangled corpse they stand to put the laurels on her murderer's brow! When I see such things as these, I thank God that there is a judgment, and that there is a hell!

### Washington's Mother.

What a meeting was there of mother and son after the glorious ending of the strife for independence!

Late in the year 1781, on the return of the combined armies from Yorktown, the mother of Washington was permitted again to see and embrace her illustrious son, the first time in almost seven years. As soon as he had dismounted, in the midst of a numerous and brilliant *suite*, after reaching Fredericksburg he sent to appriso her of his arrival, and to know when it would be her pleasure to receive him. And now, reader, mark the force of early education and habits, and the superiority of the Spartan over the Persian school, in this interview of the great Washington with his admirable parent and instructor.—No pageantry of war proclaimed his coming; no trumpets sounded, no banners waved.—Alone and on foot, the general-in-chief of the combined armies of France and America, the deliverer of his country, the hero of the age, repaired to pay his humble duty to her whom he venerated as the author of his being, the founder of his fortunes and his fame; for full well he knew that the matron was made of sterner stuff than to be moved by all the pride that glory ever gave, and all "the pomp and circumstances" of power. She was alone, her aged hands employed in the works of domestic industry, when the good news was announced, and it was further told, that the victor chief was in waiting at the threshold. She bid him welcome by a warm embrace, and by the well-remembered and endearing name of George—the familiar name of his childhood; she inquired as to his health, remarked that the lines which mighty cares and many toils had made in his countenance, spoke much of old times and old friends, but of his glory not one word.

THE PERILS OF BALLOONING.—Professor Wells, says the Wetumka, Ala., *Spectator*, attempted to ascend in his balloon on the 3d inst., which came near proving disastrous to him. The balloon having been inflated, he stepped into the basket, and gave the word to "let go," and was not obeyed, but immediately afterwards, when he was not ready, they did "let go," and the wind blowing from the west, the balloon, with lightning speed, was borne upwards, he swaying forward and back, with but one foot in the basket. It first struck a wood pile, then a fence, then the side of Coosa Hall kitchen, then the eaves of the kitchen, knocking off the shingles, and afterwards the eaves of the Coosa Hall, when it threw him some feet from the basket, and he dangled in the air holding mainly by his hands to the ropes. With great presence of mind, on arriving just over Coosa Hall, while some eight feet from the roof, he swung loose from the balloon, and dropped on the roof.—Had he not done this, he would have been borne into the air, and a horrid death would have awaited him, as he was holding by his hands, whose strength must soon have given out. A large crowd was present, anxious to see the ascension, and all were greatly relieved when he alighted safely.

GIVE BOYS A CHANCE.—One of the surest methods of attaching a boy to the farm, is to let him have something upon it for his own. Give him a small plot of ground to cultivate, allow him the proceeds for his own use. Let him have his own steer to break, or his sheep to care for. The ownership of even a fruit tree, planted, pruned and brought to bear by his own hands, will inspire him with an interest that no mere reward or wages can give. In addition to the cultivation of a taste for farm life, which such a course will cultivate, the practical knowledge gained by the boy will be of the highest value. Being interested, he will be more observant, and will thoroughly learn what is necessary for his success. Another and equally important advantage will be the accustoming him early to feel responsibility. Many young men though well acquainted with all the manuel operations of the farm, when entrusted with the management of an estate, fail for want of experience in planning for themselves. It is much better that responsibility should be assumed, than that a young man should be first thrown upon himself on attaining his majority.—*American Agriculturist.*

MOTTO for indolent housewives—"Never too late to mend."

# THE GLOBE.

## HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, March 28, 1860.



BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

| | |
|---|---|
| CONSTABLE'S SALES, | ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS, |
| ATTACHMENTS, | EXECUTIONS, |
| SUMMONS, | DEEDS, |
| SUBPŒNAS, | MORTGAGES, |
| SCHOOL ORDERS, | JUDGMENT NOTES. |
| LEASES FOR HOUSES, | NATURALIZATION B'KS, |
| COMMON BONDS, | JUDGMENT BONDS, |
| WARRANTS, | FEE BILLS, |

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
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BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.


FOR PRESIDENT,

# STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,

[Subject to the decision of the Charleston Convention.]

**DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATION.**

FOR GOVERNOR,

# HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND.

☞ Subscribers who intend to change their places of residence on the first of April, are requested to give us notice, so that their papers may be properly directed.

All who are indebted to us for subscription, advertising, job work, books, stationery, &c., &c., are earnestly requested to call and pay up. We want money—must have it—and *must try* to get it.

### The Pennsylvania Legislature.

The bill to annex parts of Dublin and Springfield townships to Fulton county, passed the House on Tuesday evening of last week by a strict party vote—the Opposition voting for the bill and the Democrats against it. Mr. Africa fought the bill manfully, but the Opposition had determined upon putting the bill through without consulting the wishes of the citizens of our county. Of the fifty-nine petitioners to have parts of Dublin and Springfield annexed to Fulton, Mr. Africa offered the evidence to show that eighteen of the number were not citizens of our county, and of the balance only about one-half were property holders. He also offered remonstrances against annexation, signed by nearly five hundred of the citizens of Dublin, Springfield and adjoining townships. Mr. Africa offered several amendments to the bill, all of which, with one unimportant exception, were voted down by a party vote. The last amendment he offered was to insert a new section, to leave the question of annexation to a vote of the people of the townships of Dublin and Springfield. Upon this amendment he made a strong argumentative speech, but the Opposition closed their ears and voted it down. We were in the House during the discussion on this bill, and in justice to Mr. Africa, we must say he deserves well of his constituents for the able stand he took in defence of their interests. Higher honors await him. The bill has not yet passed the Senate.

The Appropriation Bill has been before the House for several days; on Friday last while one section was under consideration, Mr. Williston made the assertion that some $40,000 or $50,000 had been wasted this session by the publication of the Record, and by other printing, which was mere trash. It was perfectly useless to attempt to stop small leaks, when such large ones as these were allowed.

While the section appropriating $700 to the members was under consideration, Mr. Africa offered an amendment reducing the pay to $500. This was ruled out of order.—The section fixing the salary at $700, as usual, was agreed to by a vote of 68 ayes to 23 noes.

Several Bank bills will be pressed through both Houses. An act to incorporate the Mifflin County Bank, and an act making the Mt. Joy Savings Institution a bank of issue, both vetoed by Gov. Packer, have passed by a two-third vote.

The following are the yeas and nays in the House on Thursday last, on the final passage of the Free Banking Bill. The names of Democrats are in *italic*. The same bill was reporter in the Senate on Friday without amendment:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, *Achenbach*, Barlow, *Beardsice*, Boyer, Bryson, Burley, Butler, *Byrne*, Cassell, Collins, Craig, Crane, Davis, *Donnelly*, *Dunlap*, Eckman, Ellmaker, Frazier, Goebring, Gordon, Graham, (Butler,) Graham, (Washington,) Green, Gunnison, Hayes, Hofius, Kenagy, Kinney, Lawrence, (Washington,) *McDonough*, M'Gonigal, Mann, Moore, Pancoast, Pinkerton, Pressley, Preston, Ridgway, Seltzer, Sheppard, Smead, *Stone*, Strong, Teller, Turner, Wildey, Wiley, Williston and Thompson, *Speaker*—51.

NAYS—Messrs. Acker, *Africa*, Austin, Barnsley, *Bates*, Beisel, Brewster, *Brodhead*, *Caldwell*, *Chapin*, Clark, *Cope*, *Custer*, *Dismant*, Durborrow, *Eidenberger*, *Gray*, *Hill*, *Jackson*, Kistler, *Knight*, *Long*, *Maurer*, *Morrison*, Oakes, O'Neill, Peirce, Proudfoot, Shafer, *Smith*, *Stoneback*, Sultzbach, Wagonseller, Walker, Williams and Wilson—26.

The bill for the relief of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, now being discussed in the House, has many friends besides those to be immediately benefited by its passage. The road is not yet finished, and the Company is without means to pay estimates of contractors, interest on bonds and other debts. If the bill should become a law, we will give it a place in our columns, that our readers may have an opportunity to judge of its character. Mr. Africa is opposed to the bill.

The members of both Houses have been very industrious for two or three weeks—they hold three sessions a day, morning, afternoon and night.

A resolution has passed to adjourn on the 3d of April, which will, no doubt, be reconsidered, and the adjournment postponed to a day at least two weeks later.

☞ The *Germantown Telegraph* returned our paper of last week, with an article marked, which they wish us to give them credit for. Now, Mr. *Telegraph*, we did not copy that article from your paper. We took it from the Phila. *Daily News*. It was published in that paper as a news item without credit.—"The Apple Tree Borer—A Remedy," the article in question, is a very good one, and should be widely circulated. Should any of our cotemporaries copy it, they will please credit it to the above named paper, as they claim it. We make it a strict rule, to always credit such articles when we know their author. We like to "give the devil his dues" all the time.

### The Difficulties in Mexico.

Mexico has been plunged in anarchy almost constantly since her separation from Spain, except when she found temporary repose under the iron rule of a military despotism. While many of her internal struggles appear merely factious and meaningless, except so far as they advanced one military adventurer to power and doomed another to defeat, the issues involved in the present conflict of authorities are well defined, and the principles at stake will exercise a most important influence upon the destiny of the Mexican people. The power of the Church has long been absolute. It was not content with exercising complete authority over the conscience, but it owned a very large portion of the property of the nation, and controlled in a great measure its whole political action.—While no rival religion has gained a foothold in that Republic, many of its citizens, who are devoutly attached to the Catholic Church, have long felt that the dominance of priestly influence in all temporal affairs was a serious evil, and that their country could never be restored to prosperity until the power of the priests was very much weakened.

The great feature of the reforms contemplated by the new Mexican Constitution was the destruction of the ecclesiastical courts, so that priests, like all other citizens, might be tried in the ordinary civil tribunals of the nation, instead of possessing exclusive power to regulate the conduct and punish or pardon the crimes of members of their order; for, prior to the establishment of that Constitution, we believe the priests were amenable only to ecclesiastical courts, and, therefore, felt themselves at perfect liberty to set the civil authorities at defiance.

Under that Constitution General Alvarez was elected President; but being an uneducated Indian, trained to arms, he declined to assume the unaccustomed cares of civil office, and the Congress declared Comonfort, who had received the next highest number of votes, to be his successor. Comonfort, in turn, was expelled from power, and under the provision of the Constitution declaring that the Supreme Judge of the nation should be President when the office became vacant, Juarez, who held that post, claims to be the constitutional ruler of the nation, and our Government has recognised the validity of his pretensions.

Meanwhile, the Church party determined to prevent, if possible, the contemplated reform of making priests amenable to the civil law, and to cling, with unyielding tenacity, to all its present power, has instituted in the capital of the country a rival Government, at present headed by Miramon, which, by its military power, has maintained itself in the City of Mexico, and exercised control over a considerable portion of the country, while Juarez has held uninterrupted possession of Vera Cruz, of most of the other seaports, and been recognised as President by most of the Mexican States.

The contest has been a very bitter one, and many battles have been fought, but the military genius of Miramon has enabled him to achieve many unexpected victories, to win triumphs under circumstances which seemed certain to foreshadow his final overthrow.

A few months ago the Juarez Government, embittered by the protracted controversy, issued a decree declaring all the church property of the country to be national property. It is worth several hundreds of millions of dollars and since it has been thus confiscated the Church party has stimulated Miramon and his soldiers to such extraordinary efforts that the power of Juarez has been nearly destroyed. By the late attack upon Vera Cruz, Miramon and his Spanish sympathizers evidently supposed they would succeed in breaking up the Constitutional Government, and thus completely re-establishing the ascendency of the Church party.

The attack, however, was unsuccessful.—The vessels sent to aid Miramon were captured by the American squadron. And now, in turn, the Constitutional armies are probably gathering around the city of Mexico, and threatening that stronghold of the Church party. If they are successful in that quarter, the star of Juarez will loom up completely in the ascendant. But the truth is, both parties appear to be exhausted, by protracted conflicts, that neither has strength enough to capture the stronghold of the other, and by a decisive blow of this character end the contest and restore peace to the nation.

The incentives to the action of our navy at Vera Cruz were numerous. As our Government does not recognize the Miramon Government as a *bona fide* one, it cannot consider that vessels sailing its flag prove a true nationality, and our officers had a right therefore, to consider such vessels piratical, particularly when the Juarez Government officially proclaimed that such was their character, and when there was some ground for fearing that Miramon would not scruple, in consequence of his hostility to our country, to permit ships sailing under his authority to capture American merchantmen. The reckless course his soldiers had pursued on land in destroying the lives of American citizens and despoiling them of their property, was strong presumptive evidence that he would not be more scrupulous on sea if he was sufficiently powerful to plunder our vessels with impunity. But while all these considerations, and the immediate fear that if Miramon, by a combined land and naval attack upon Vera Cruz, was successful in obtaining possession of it, the property, and, perhaps, the lives of Americans residing there would be destroyed, doubtless influenced the action of the gallant commanders of our national vessels, it is questionable whether they would have captured the Miramon vessels if the latter had not foolishly fired upon our ships, and thus courted the fate which justly befel them.

While these exciting occurrences have been transpiring at Vera Cruz, the treaty between the Juarez Government and our own is under discussion in the United States Senate, and upon the decision of that body the future character of our relations with Mexico may depend. The treaty establishes relations of a very intimate, friendly, and mutually advantageous character. Some objections have been urged to it, which, if well-founded, are very serious—but, perhaps, their importance is exaggerated. The opinion prevails, in some quarters, that if this treaty is not ratified, and our Government thus made to assume the responsibility of sustaining a vigorous policy in regard to Mexico, that through the movements of the order of Knights of the Golden Circle, an extensive filibuster organization said to possess adherents in many quarters of our country, and the action of the Texans, under the lead of Gen. Sam Houston, new complications will arise—that Mexico will be invaded by hosts of our volunteers marching over the Rio Grande, and an entirely new phase be given to the whole question. Nations, like individuals, will not forever permit near neighbors to maintain a perpetual condition of anarchy, and by their disorders not only to bring ruin upon themselves, but many serious evils upon those compelled by their proximity to associate with them in various ways.—*The Philadelphia Press, March 24.*

### Stephen A. Douglas' Interview With Gen. Jackson.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

*To the Editor of the Enquirer:*

A card which I published a short time ago in your paper, contains the following paragraph:

"I prefer Mr. Douglas because he is my *friend;* and I know of no obligation more sacred than that of friendship; I prefer him because he bore the flag of the Democracy in the darkest hours of its history, when even the bravest hearts almost trembled in the face of the political tempest; *because General Jackson, in his old age, and in his own house, declared he* (Douglas) *had smoothed his path to the grave, and seemed to place his mantle upon him, as the prophets of Israel, in the olden time annointed the future magistrates of the people;* because he advocated the rights of men in the Territories, as well as in the States, to regulate their domestic policy."

An esteemed friend assured me, after the publication of the card, he was not aware that General Jackson had spoken so strongly in favor of Mr. Douglas. The following are the particulars of the incident to which I alluded—premising that Judge Douglas was elected a member of the Twenty-eighth Congress, and took his seat on the 1st of December, 1843:

For several sessions of Congress an effort had been made to restore the fine imposed upon General Jackson by Judge Hall, for declaring martial law, and taking such other steps as were necessary, for the defense of the city of New Orleans, during the last war with Great Britain. The proposition to effect that object was renewed shortly after Judge Douglas took his seat, and many able speeches were delivered by members on both sides of the question. On the 7th of January, 1844, pending the discussion of the bill; and after the subject seemed to have been exhausted by the older politicians, the floor was assigned by the presiding officer of the House to a member, small in stature, and a stranger to the National Councils and to a Washington audience.

The massive forehead and piercing blue eye of him who was about to speak indicated that he was not without valuable attributes of mind and character, yet no one of the vast audience, which thronged the gallaries during that exciting debate, could imagine what remained to be said upon the subject; to them it was apparently exhausted. The speaker, however, had made but little progress in his remarks before all eyes were upon him, and a profound stillness prevailed over hall and galleries. It was seen that he had struck out a new course, and was presenting the question in a new light. He took the high ground that General Jackson stood justified legally and morally in what he had done, and the effect was electric. Judge Douglas "the Little Giant" of Illinois, was the speaker, and his was pronounced the speech of the session. It is before the world, and the world can judge of its merits.

A few months afterward Judge Douglas, in company with a delegation from Illinois, attended the Nashville Convention; while there they paid their respects to Gen. Jackson at the Hermitage. The following is the report of what occurred, as was published shortly afterward in an Illinois paper: "Every thing that relates to Andrew Jackson, the Hero of New Orleans, and the friend of his country, of his deep interest to the American people; and although the incident we are about to relate is, in itself, of no great interest, it becomes so to us in consequence of those connected with it.

At the Nashville Convention, of August last, we visited the Hermitage, twelve miles distant, in company with Judge Douglas, of this State, and some others of our fellow-citizens. The mansion was crowded with people from almost every State, who had been invited thither by the venerable patriot on the day succeeding the Convention.

Governor Clay, of Alabama, was near General Jackson, who was sitting on a sofa in the hall, and as each person entered the Governor introduced him to the hero and he passed along. When Judge Douglas was thus introduced, the General raised his eyes and gazed for a moment in the countenance of the Judge, still retaining his hand. "Are you the Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, who delivered a speech, last session, on the subject of remitting the fine imposed on me for declaring martial law at New Orleans?" asked the General.

"I have delivered a speech in the House of Representatives upon that subject," was the modest reply of Judge Douglas.

"Then stop," said General Jackson; "sit down here beside me. I desire to return you my thanks for that speech. You are the first man that has ever relieved my mind on that subject which has rested upon it for thirty years. My enemies have always charged me with violating the Constitution of my country, by declaring martial law at New Orleans, and my friends have always admitted the violation, but have contended that circumstances justified me in that violation. I never could understand how it was that the performance of a solemn duty to my country, and one which, if I had neglected it, would have made me a traitor in the sight of God and man, could properly be pronounced a violation of the Constitution. I felt convinced in my own mind that I was not guilty of such a henious offense; but I could never make out a legal justification of my course, nor has it ever been done, sir, until you, on the floor of Congress, at the late session, established it beyond the possibility of cavil or doubt. I thank you, sir, for that speech. It has relieved my mind from the only circumstance that rested painfully upon it. Throughout my whole life I never performed an official act which I viewed as a violation of the Constitution of my country; and I can now go down to the grave in peace, with the perfect consciousness that I have not broken at any period of my life, the Constitution or laws of my country."

Thus spoke the old hero, his countenance brightened by emotions which it is impossible for us to describe. We turned to look at Douglas—he was speechless. He could not reply, but convulsively shaking the aged veteran's hand, he rose and left the hall. Certainly Gen. Jackson had paid him the highest compliment he could have bestowed on any individual.

As is well known, General Jackson, before his death, bequeathed all his valuable papers to Francis P. Blair, Esq. Among these papers was found the pamphlet copy of the speech of Judge Douglas, with an endorsement in Jackson's hand-writing, signed by him, in about the following words: "This speech constitutes my defense; I lay it aside as an inheritance for my grand children."

GEO. P. BUELL.

Cincinnati, O., March 17.

### Enthusiastic Reception of Gen. Foster.

[From the Phila. Pennsylvanian, March 20.]

Last evening we were an eye witness to one of the largest spontaneous outpourings of the people we ever saw; the occasion was the arrival in our midst of General Foster, the Democratic Standard Bearer for the Gubernatorial contest.

At an early hour, Fourth street, between Market and Arch, in front of the Merchants' Hotel, was crowded with several thousands of the conservative Democracy, who, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, were on hand to greet him whom "the people delight to honor." Every available space in and about the hotel was crowded, the windows and balconies being filled with ladies and gentlemen, a number of the former of whom manifested their delight by waving handkerchiefs, &c.

The Keystone Club formed in line in front of the Hotel with transparencies, music, and that *cannon* which will, no doubt, be again in requisition to announce the triumphant victories of those whose nominations it cheered from its deep toned mouth.

Col. McCandles, the President of the Club, in a few very eloquent and appropriate remarks, introduced the General, whose appearance on the balcony of the hotel was the signal for prolonged and reiterated cheering, during which the band struck up a National air. After silence had been somewhat restored, the Geneal spoke as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS OF PHILADELPHIA:—I confess that I feel extremely grateful for the kind reception given to me to-night. I am comparatively a stranger among you, but I have always felt a deep interest in the prosperity of the people of this city, in its manufactures and in its commercial greatness.—Every act of my life, public or private, has alway been in behalf of the interests of the great metropolis of my native State. [Applause.]

This call is unexpected. In coming here, I supposed I should not be seen, and I should retire to rest. I did not certainly expect to meet so many of my Democratic friends as are here assembled, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, which will necessarily prevent me from detaining you long.

I have received the standard of the Democratic party to carry through the coming canvass. It is for you to say whether it shall be to victory or not. But if that flag is stricken down, I will be stricken down with it. [Applause.] It is, I repeat, for you to say what the result shall be. Like soldiers you must enlist for the war, and determine to carry the flag to victory.

Gentlemen, I must again return my thanks for the kind manner with which you have received me to-night. We are told that my competitor was traversing every Ward throughout the city. I can only say, here I can come. [Cheers.] Wherever the people may meet they will hear me, and if the Opposition are victorious, it will be over our bodies. [Applause.] I expect to meet you before the canvass is over to discuss the great issues of the day.

Personally, I have the greatest regard for my competitor. He is a gentleman, and with him I have no personal issues. I will make none and I desire that my friends will make none. If you are not able to carry this election upon high National and Constitutional grounds, I don't want it to be carried at all. [Applause.] Upon these principles we will carry this canvass through. And let me say that much depends upon you in the way the preliminary battle which is to be fought here in May, shall be decided. That is to tell upon the State and National campaign to follow. It will tell more upon the destinies of the Democratic party than any election ever held. [A voice—"We'll lick them, sure!"] [Cheers.] If you rally to your flag in the Municipal contest and carry that election, and thus elevate the standard, to you will belong the honor of deciding the contest in the Fall. I know that you will do it. [Cheers.] I feel that there are none here to-night but who will turn out when the time comes and do his duty like a man.

I simply come forward to thank you for your flattering reception, and not to discuss the issues involved in the canvass, because I did not expect to be called upon. Let me say that I will be at the head of the battle, and, until the time comes, farewell.

The most enthusiastic cheers, firing of cannon, and thrill strains of martial music, interrupted the Speaker repeatedly and continued to its close.

Robert L. Johnson, Esq., of Cambria, and Hiram Walbridge, of New York, followed in eloquent and impressive speeches, fully endorsing the nominee, and urging unanimity of feeling, and promising victory to the standard bearer of the great Democratic party in the State of Pennsylvania.

After the speeches, the German "Sængerbund," a vocal society, surprised most agreeably the ladies and gentlemen with which the hotel was crowded, by striking up one of their peculiar and popular airs, to the great delight of all present, including the "Governor" himself. Taken altogether, it was one of the pleasantest scenes and happiest reunions of Democratic friends we have seen for many a day. At eleven o'clock General Foster left the city for his Western home, in consequence of pressing business engagements. We can only predict for our friends a tremendous victory in the Municipal, State and National contests about coming off; and wish God speed to the time-tried and honored cause of Democracy.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCES.—The birth-day of the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas is the 23d of April, the day of the meeting of the Charleston Convention.

The birth-day of the Hon. Wm. H. Seward is the 16th of May, the day for the meeting of the Chicago Convention.

### The War in Mexico.

*Two Mexican Steamers Captured by the United States Squadron.*

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 20.—The steamer announced below yesterday as having been captured from the forces of Miramon in the Gulf of Mexico by the American squadron, was the steamer Marquez, in charge of Lt. Chapman, of the U. S. sloop-of-war Saratoga. The Saratoga's men also captured the steamer Miramon, which arrived below at noon yesterday. Both vessels were captured off Anton Lizardo on the morning of the 6th inst., after a brief action, with a slight loss of life. The steamer Marquez has a portion of the prisoners, and the U. S. sloop-of-war Preble is to bring the rest.

Alvarado is reported to be in possession of Miramon.

The city of Mexico was surrounded by the Liberals at the latest accounts.

Great excitement exists at Vera Cruz in consequence of the capture of Marin's expedition by the Saratoga. The Liberals hail it as the harbinger of an alliance, and of their ultimate triumph; while the Church-Miramon faction are indignant at what they term a national outbreak on the weaker power.

The French and Spanish commanders were highly exasperated at the action of the American squadron.

*Official Account of the Capture of the two Mexican Steamers by the United States Naval Forces.*

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Commander Minor, of the Gulf naval squadron, telegraphs to the Navy Department, from the Southwest Pass, that Gen. Miramon commenced the siege of Vera Cruz on the 5th, and that on the 6th, Gen. Marin appeared before the city with two steamers, and not showing colors, Commander Turner, in the U. S. sloop-of-war Saratoga, with detachments from the Savannah and Preble, proceeded in the steamers Indianola and Wave, to the anchorage of Gen. Marin's steamer, off Anton Lizardo, to ascertain their character. Upon approaching, one was moving off, and a shot was fired ahead and the Indianola was sent to overhaul her. The hail of the latter was answered by the steamer Gen. Miramon with a fire of guns and a volley of musketry. The Saratoga then fired a broadside, and the action became general. It resulted in the capture of both of Gen. Marin's steamers, with himself and a large number of men. The prizes were ordered to New Orleans. The Preble is soon expected with Marin and the bulk of the prisoners on board. The loss is confined to men, and is slight.

The two steamers captured are said to have been fitted out through the agency of Santa Anna, and sent from Havana.

HOSTILITIES RECOMMENCED.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—The schooner Virginia Antoinette is below, from Vera Cruz on the evening of the 15th inst. She brings one day's later advices from the seat of war.

The military conference mentioned in the last news, composed of the chiefs of the two armies and representatives of the foreign Governments, failed to agree upon any terms for an armistice, and the bombardment of Vera Cruz was recommenced on the morning of the 15th inst., with redoubled energy; the shot and shell taking effect in the city, killing several persons, and doing much damage to property.

Many of the shot fell among the shipping under the castle, but without doing much damage.

Two Spanish steamers arrived at Vera Cruz on the 15th.

### Now and Then.

In 1854 the politicians who nominated Andy Curtin for Governor at the Republican Convention at Harrisburg a few weeks since, and who are now urging him upon the voters of the State, were secretly forming Know Nothing lodges, in which a foreign born citizen was not admitted, but on the contrary the natives who were admitted were sworn to proscribe every Irishman, German, Englishman, or Welshman, from all participation in the honors and emoluments of office. These honest politicians were so much afraid of "foreign influence" that they basely deserted, and helped to consign to an ignominious defeat, a candidate for Canal Commissioner whom they had previously nominated for the sole and only reason that he first drew breath and saw light in Ireland. Andy Curtin himself was one of the men who did this! That was six years ago! And what a change has six years brought. Andy Curtin is a candidate for Governor, and the votes of the Irish, German, and English born citizens of the State are necessary to his election! Is he traversing the State, as in 1854, forming lodges, and contriving ways and means to proscribe his foreign born fellow citizens?—Not he! That humbug has had its day!—Some other dodge must be tried! And forthwith his followers bethink them that Curtin is an Irish name, and that, "in the days we went gypsying," the O'Curtins were a famous family, and that Andy himself is a direct descendent of a "wonderful poet" of that name in Ireland! Wonderful discovery! "Our Irish fellow citizens," as the *Gazette* affectionately calls them, will doubtless feel themselves highly honored! Whether they will vote for him under the pressure of this "bit o' blarney," we can't say. But if they do, won't it be absolutely necessary to secure the other "foreign vote," that his biographers ascertain to a demonstration, that his mother was a German, his aunts French, his uncles Welsh, his cousins a mixture of Hottentot and Chocktaw, with a cross of Chinees? And that's the difference between 1854 and 1860, in a party without principles. —*Erie Observer.*

### Horrible Massacre of Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The Steamer Columbia, arrived from the Southern ports of Oregon to-day, brings news of a horrible massacre of Indians at several villages around Humboldt Bay, by a party of forty white men.

At daylight on the 26th of February, at Indian Island, opposite the town of Eureka, more than forty Indians, three-fourths of them being women and children, were killed.

On the beach at the south entrance of Humboldt Bay, forty more were massacred, that being every human being with a red skin in that village.

It was reported and believed at Eureka, that a simultaneous attack was made the same morning upon the Indian villages on the Eel River, and two hundred more Indians, men, women and children, were killed.

These deeds were perpetrated by the farmers and glaziers of Eel River country, who have suffered from Indian depredations during the past year. They claim that the peaceful Indians around Humboldt Bay have furnished aid and ammunition to the hostile Indians on the mountains, and hence the war of extermination was commenced.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

| WESTWARD. MAIL. | WESTWARD. FAST LINE. | WESTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS. | STATIONS. | EASTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS. | EASTWARD. FAST LINE. | EASTWARD. MAIL. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P. M. | P. M. | A. M. | | A. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| 5 10 | 6 56 | 6 23 | Newton Hamilton, | 12 23 | 10 11 | 1 57 |
| 5 19 | 7 03 | 6 30 | Mt. Union, | 12 16 | 10 04 | 1 50 |
| 5 35 | 7 17 | 6 44 | Mill Creek, | 12 02 | 9 50 | 1 35 |
| 5 49 | 7 30 | 6 56 | Huntingdon, | 11 52 | 9 40 | 1 20 |
| 6 06 | 7 43 | 7 10 | Petersburg, | 11 37 | 9 25 | 1 03 |
| 6 14 | 7 50 | 7 17 | Barree, | 11 30 | 9 17 | 12 53 |
| 6 21 | 7 55 | 7 25 | Spruce Creek, | 11 25 | 9 11 | 12 45 |
| 6 38 | 8 09 | 7 41 | Birmingham, | 11 09 | 8 55 | 12 25 |
| 6 47 | 8 16 | 7 50 | Tyrone, | 11 02 | 8 48 | 12 15 |
| 6 58 | 8 24 | 8 00 | Tipton, | 10 54 | 8 40 | 12 05 |
| 7 03 | 8 28 | 8 05 | Fostoria, | 10 50 | 8 36 | 12 00 |
| 7 08 | 8 32 | 8 10 | Bell's Mills, | 10 45 | 8 33 | 11 55 |
| 7 25 | 8 45 | 8 25 | Altoona, | 10 35 | 8 04 | 11 20 |
| P. M. | P. M. | A. M. | | P. M. | A. M. | A. M. |

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—Passenger Trains arrive and depart as follows:

MORNING TRAIN

For HOPEWELL & intermediate Stations, leaves at 7:40 A. M.
Returning, arrives at HUNTINGDON at 12:34 P. M.

EVENING TRAIN

For SAXTON and intermediate Stations, leaves at 3:50 P. M.
Returning, arrives at HUNTINGDON at 7:35 P. M.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
Huntingdon, Nov. 16, 1859. *Superintendent.*

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE.

We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in *Store* and offer *Wholesale & Retail*, at the lowest *Cash Prices*, a large and very choice stock of *Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware*, of every variety and style.

Every description of *Diamond Work* and other *Jewelry* made to order, at short notice. ☞ *All goods warranted* to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the *Repairing* of *Watches and Jewelry*, of every description.

STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 MARKET street, *South Side*, PHILAD'A.
Feb. 8, 1860–3m.

JOHN PTASZYK,

PIANO FORTE, ORGAN AND MELODEON TUNER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, and of the county, that he will be in Huntingdon regularly twice a year, in June and December, for the purpose of tuning and repairing Piano Fortes, Organs and Melodeons, and musical instruments, of all descriptions. ☞ All orders left at the Book, Stationery and Music Store of Wm. Lewis, will be promptly and faithfully attended to. [Dec. 14, 1859-1y.]

A BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY GIFT.

JUST PUBLISHED,

THE ALBUM OF MUSIC FOR 1860,

Containing a choice selection of music and fine embellishments. For sale by

LEE & WALKER, Publishers,
No. 722 Chestnut street, PHILADELPHIA.

PRICE $3.00, sent by mail, free of postage.
Dec. 14, 1859.

NEW GOODS! LATEST ARRIVAL!!

Fisher & McMurtrie have just received another large supply of Winter Goods, comprising the newest and most beautiful styles of DeLaines, Plaids, Merinos, Prints, Ginghams, &c. We solicit a careful examination of our stock, and feel satisfied it is the most extensive and attractive in the county, and will be sold at prices that will induce all to purchase. Give us a call.

FISHER & McMURTRIE.
Jan. 4, 1860.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between Isenberg & Connor, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The books and accounts of the firm will remain in the hands of Nicholas Isenburg for collection.

NICHOLAS ISENBERG.
Alexandria, Feb. 18, 1860. FRANCIS CONNOR.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.—

NEW FIRM!

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the ALEXANDRIA BREWERY and will continue the business, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

WM. ROTHROCK,
Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1860. WM. N. KIRBY.

VALUABLE TAVERN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The Tavern property situate at the west end of Huntingdon, on lot No. 215 in plan of said town, together with the dwelling house and other building on said lot are for sale. For particulars, &c., inquire of Messrs. Scott & Brown at Huntingdon.

If not sold at private sale previous to *Thursday the Twenty-ninth day of March*, it will on that day, be exposed to sale by public outcry at Huntingdon.

THO. M. CONPROPST.
Feb. 22, 1860.

KEROSENE & COAL OIL LAMPS!

HEAD QUARTERS and MANUFACTORY,
No. 114 South Second street, below Chestnut, and No. 1 Carter street, PHILADELPHIA.

M. B. DYOTT'S
*EXCELSIOR KEROSENE & COAL OIL BURNER.*

MERRILL & JONES' *Spring Burner*, and all other good *burners* for Coal Oil, together with the largest and handsomest variety of LAMPS, of every description. CHANDELIERS, from two to fifty Burners—*Glasses, Wicks, Shades*, and all articles pertaining to the business, together with the best KEROSENE OIL in the country—*Wholesale and Retail*—at the Manufacturers' lowest prices.

☞ Merchants and others will save money, by examining our Stock and Prices. M. B. DYOTT'S
LAMP and GAS FIXTURE STORE and FACTORY, No. 114 South Second & No. 1 Carter street, below Chestnut, Philad'a. [Feb. 22, 1860–3m.]

WHAT EVERYBODY WANTS.

EVERYBODY'S LAWYER
AND
COUNSELLOR IN BUSINESS

BY FRANK CROSBY,
OF THE PHILADELPHIA BAR.

*It Tells You* How to draw up PARTNERSHIP PAPERS and gives general forms for AGREEMENTS of all kinds, BILLS of SALE, LEASES and PETITIONS.
*It Tells You* How to draw up BONDS and MORTGAGES, AFFIDAVITS, POWERS of ATTORNEY, NOTES and BILLS of EXCHANGE, RECEIPTS and RELEASES.
*It Tells You* The laws for the COLLECTION of DEBTS, with the STATUTES of LIMITATION, and amount and kind of property EXEMPT from EXECUTION in every State.
*It Tells You* How to make an ASSIGNMENT properly, with forms for COMPOSITION with CREDITORS, and the INSOLVENT LAWS of every State.
*It Tells You* The legal relations existing between GUARDIAN and WARD, MASTER and APPRENTICE, and LANDLORD and TENANT.
*It Tells You* What constitutes LIBEL and SLANDER, and the Law as to MARRIAGE DOWER, the WIFE'S RIGHT IN PROPERTY, DIVORCE and ALIMONY.
*It Tells You* The Law for MECHANICS' LIENS in every State, and the NATURALIZATION LAWS of this country, and how to comply with the same.
*It Tells You* The law concerning PENSIONS and how to obtain one, and the PRE-EMPTION LAWS to PUBLIC LANDS.
*It Tells You* The Law for PATENTS, with mode of procedure in obtaining one, with INTERFERENCES, ASSIGNMENTS and TABLE OF FEES.
*It Tells You* How to make your WILL, and how to ADMINISTER ON AN ESTATE, with the law and the requirements thereof in every State.
*It Tells You* The meaning of LAW TERMS in general use, and explains to you the LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE and JUDICIAL Powers of both the General and State GOVERNMENTS.
*It Tells You* HOW TO KEEP OUT OF LAW, by showing how to do your business legally, thus saving a vast amount of property, and vexatious litigation, by its timely consultation.

Single copies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to EVERY FARMER, EVERY MECHANIC, EVERY MAN OF BUSINESS, and EVERYBODY IN EVERY STATE, on receipt of $1 00, or in law style of binding at $1 25.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, as our inducements to all such are very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 23, 1859–6m.

☞ Everybody's Lawyer is for sale at Lewis' Book Store

D. P. GWIN has just received a new lot of Delains, Shawls and Wool Hoods, &c. Call and see them.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie are selling the genuine Hanover Buckskin Gloves, which cannot be found at any other store in Huntingdon.

WRAPPING PAPER!

A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

# THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

## THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, March 28, 1860.


## LOCAL & PERSONAL.

LOCALS IN BRIEF.—A Mexican dog belonging to E. C. Summers, was killed on Sunday morning last, by the Express train going west.

Rev. S. L. M. Conser, preached his first sermon in the Methodist Church of this place, on Sunday morning last. Judging from his discourse, we would take him to be a good logician and an able minister.

Two slight fires occurred in the back streets last week. Fortunately, they were discovered before any serious damage had been done.

Judge Taylor is having the dirt piles removed from the streets.

Court commences on the 9th of April.—Our friends will always find the latch-string of our door on the outside. Don't forget to call and see us.

Our merchants are returning from the city with their spring stock of new goods.

We are having a second edition of winter just now. The atmosphere is raw and cold. Colds and coughs appear to be the prevailing epidemic; however, there is consolation in the fact that mild April follows.

Last week we neglected to return our thanks to the gentlemen of the String Band, for the serenade they favored us with. Call soon again.

The kitchen adjoining the house of Mr. Wm. Hildebrand was discovered to be on fire on Friday last, but was extinguished before much damage was done.

See Isaac Wolverton's advertisement. He has the reputation of being able to make a good pump.

House-keepers in want of window shades should call at Lewis' Book Store. A fine assortment of oil cloth, muslin and paper just received. Also, fixtures, tassels, cords and tape.

Robert King has just arrived from the city with a handsome assortment of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, which he will make up to order in the most fashionable style. Call and see his goods, if you want a handsome Spring or Summer "rig."

Dr. Locke will be in town during first week of April Court.

No very material change in the markets since our last issue.

MATRIMONIAL.—Last week we noticed the fact of there being sixty marriageable ladies on Hill street. A lady friend, who signs herself "One of the Sixty," sends us the following, which we fully concur in—with one exception. She says "some enterprising young man," &c.; but we would have the lady remember that we said "a friend of ours," &c. It might have been a lady friend, or it might not, who knows; however, we'll not quarrel about that. It would be well if some of our young men would take the remarks of the lady home to themselves, for she tells more truth than is generally contained in so many lines. But hear her, she talks like a book:

MR. EDITOR.—Some enterprising young man has taken the trouble to count the marriageable girls on Hill street, and declares their number to be sixty. With these we have nothing to do, we are perfectly satisfied to class ourselves among them. It is the sterner sex we have to deal with.

In our little town we muster some thirty young men. We do not say that all of this number are not MARRIAGEABLE, but how many would make desirable companions for life, is a question not so easily answered. We ask this simple question, How many of these sixty girls would have the courage, boldness, strength of mind and missionary or self-sacrificing spirit, to undertake the reformation of some of these so styled "Lords of Creation? Would it not require some nerve?

In conclusion, will the young man who takes such a moving interest in the Hill street girls, please forward his name, so that we can exercise our leap year privileges, and wait on him in a body, (and if the height of his matrimonial desires does not culminate in a fortune rather than a lady,) see what capital he considers necessary to taking a partner-SHIP in his firm. With one voice, we sixty girls declare ourselves for the "Union."

ONE OF THE SIXTY.

MR. LEWIS:—It has been stated that Rev. S. H. Reid will be a candidate for the office of County Superintendent the next term.—Again, it is reported that he is not and will not be; and that other parties are making use of his name for effect. Will you tell us how this is?

We think we have some good material for the office in Morris, but if Mr. Reid will be a candidate, he will find no competitors in this corner. Mr. Reid has recently been a teacher of a Seminary in this township, and he was successful. Would not he be the man for the present situation of affairs, as there is much discord at work? MORRIS.

NOTE.—In answer to the above we will say, Mr. Reid has consented to let his name be used by his friends, and, if elected, he will give his time and attention to the school interests.—ED.

MURDER.—William Gates, son of Peter Gates, was arrested at Petersburg and brought to this place on Saturday last, and lodged in jail for killing a man (whose name we did not learn,) in Woodberry township, Bedford co., one day last week. The facts of the case are not known, but Gates says they were fighting, when he picked up a stone and struck his adversary somewhere about the head or face, which caused his death a short time after.—When further developments of the case have been made known, we will advise our readers of the fact.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.—An examination of teachers—applicants for schools in this borough, will be held at the public school house on Saturday next.

BROKE JAIL.—William Gates, (whom we notice in another place,) Doctor Thomas, —— Black from Mill Creek, and a fellow from above McAlevy's Fort, made their escape from the jail, on Monday night, by boring through the ceiling of their room with an auger, by means of which they escaped to the garret, then through the trap door, to the roof and from the roof to the wall, where they jumped to the ground and made good their escape. Up to the time of going to press, no traces of the fugitives have been discovered.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—On next Monday the annual borough election will be held. One burgess, three councilmen, two supervisors, and a high constable are to be chosen. If our citizens desire competent and efficient officers, let them see that such men are placed upon the ticket. It is too late to complain after the election is over.

*LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.*

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

DEAR GLOBE:—Local news at present are scarce, in consequence of which we are obliged to adopt the adage that "brevity is the soul of wit."

The educational spirit of this township is still moving forward. Its schools are supplied with proficient teachers, who, by industry and timely success, have won not only the esteem and approbation of their patrons, but of the friends of learning in general. And we could hail with gladness the time when the chain that should link in happy union the parents and teachers of our common country shall be complete. In union there is strength, and in co-operation success.

Our spring election was attended by an usual excitement; however, no fighting except by that unruly member of which Solomon speaks. The citizens rallied round the polls to elect good school directors, which is a certain indication of their literary fidelity.

The "Ladies's Social Circle," of Mechanicsville, gave, on Monday evening last, another public entertainment. The whole performance was creditable and highly interesting, at the close of which, Mr. Anderson, teacher of Mechanicsville school, favored us with an eloquent and timely lecture, (subject; Language,) for which he received the warmest thanks of the "Circle." We understand that the ladies are about to solicit a copy of said lecture for publication, and we hope that Mr. Anderson will not decline their request.

We feel under obligations to the "Circle" for the privilege granted us from time to time, of attending their select performances; and can truly say that we are proud to see them manifest such an enterprising spirit and such untiring zeal in the acquisition of social qualities and literary accomplishments. A neglect to cultivate such qualities has, certainly, hitherto, been a great detriment to society.—And since all nature combines to impress upon us the fact that we are designed to be intellectual, social and happy, why not meet the design of our creation? why not cultivate a spirit of unaffected and social friendship, and acquire learning sanctified by the presence and spirit of piety? Remember that "he only lives in fame who dies in virtue's cause." Let this be accomplished, and the future will reveal a revolution in society and a complete triumph in literature.

EXCELSIOR.

### What Will Our Delegates Do?

John B. Bratton, Esq., the able editor of the Carlisle *Volunteer*, a paper that has consistently defended the course of the National Administration, in an article calling the attention of his readers to the speech of Judge Douglas, says:

"Speaking of Judge Douglas, reminds us that the National Convention is rapidly approaching, when a candidate for the Presidency is to be selected. Judge Douglas will be warmly urged for the nomination by his thousands of enthusiastic friends. What the Pennsylvania delegation will do at Charleston, we know not. A number of the delegates we know to be Douglas men; some are for Mr. Breckenridge, Gen. Lane, and others. If, however, the delegates from this State find when they arrive at Charleston, that Judge Douglas is the choice of the Western, the New England and nearly all the Northern, as well as a number of the Southern States, it will be their duty to fall in with the prevailing sentiment, and give him the vote of the State. We sincerely hope the delegates from Pennsylvania (all of whom are honorable men and good Democrats) will, on taking their seats in the National Convention, forget all former disputes, *and do the best they can for the party.* Let them imitate the example of the Reading Convention, and all will be well. So mote it be."

AN ITEM OF POLITICAL HISTORY.—Hon. Orlando B. Ficklin, M. C., from Illinois, in a letter written to Mr. Colquitt, of Georgia, thus alludes to an item of political history: "At the Cincinnati Convention, in 1856, the Hon. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior, presented to the Committee on Resolutions a resolution announcing the doctrine that the Constitution carried slavery into the Territories, which, after discussion, was rejected. Some of the members of the committee from the South, though holding that doctrine themselves, took the ground that, as they had been beaten upon it at home, it was not proper or generous to attempt to force it upon the free States; and, instead, the committee embodied in the platform the doctrine of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill of 'non-interference by Congress with slavery in State and Territory or in the District of Columbia, as embodying the only true solution of the slavery question.'"

### DIED,

On the 13th inst., in Warriorsmark township, ANNIE, youngest daughter of William and Jane Hutchison, aged 1 year 1 month and 2 days.

Sweet bud of promise, thou art gone!
Thy days on earth were few;
Alas! dear Annie, we here below,
Can but shed tears for you.


### HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

*And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients;* are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

*They will cure* DYSPEPSIA.
*They will cure* NERVOUS DEBILITY.
*They will cure* LIVER COMPLAINT.
*They will cure* JAUNDICE.
*They will cure* DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
*They will cure* CONSTIPATION.
*They will cure* PILES.
*They will cure* HEARTBURN.
*They will cure* SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
*They will cure* FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

### REASON AND COMMON SENSE.

Our readers may remember we have on several occasions spoken in very eulogistic terms of a preparation which Dr. SETH S. HANCE, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., has discovered for the cure of Epileptic Fits. Now, in doing so, we have been actuated by the very best motives, viz: the alleviation of human suffering. From circumstances which have lately come to our knowledge, we fear there is a certain class of persons who are not disposed to try this remedy in a common sense manner. We allude to the fact of selecting a particular case in a town where perhaps there are six or eight cases, and trying it on one case. Now, perhaps the case selected might be the only one of the whole number that it would not cure.—This is neither doing themselves nor the medicine justice. If a dozen persons were stricken down with cholera in one town or neighborhood, would they all send for a physician, or would only one employ him, and wait and see if he cured the first patient? That plan of procedure would be most absurd. So in the case of Dr. Hance's remedy, every one who has Fits should try it for a reasonable length of time. It will not cure in a day or a week, nothing worth doing can be accomplished at once. What is easily done, is as easily undone. The growth of time is enduring. From the most respectable testimony we have examined, we feel assured that by a proper perseverance in this remedy, nine cases of Epilepsy out of ten may be cured. The Pills are sent by mail free of postage to any part of the world. Price: one box $3; two $5; twelve $24. You will find the address above.


### MARRIED,

At the office of David Snare, Esq., in this place, on the 20th inst., Mr. DAVID M. BLACK to Miss MARY JANE SHEEDER, both of Huntingdon co., Pa.


GEORGE SCHAEFER,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

Respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed from Judge Gwin's building to the room adjoining Strous' Store, in Market Square, where he will be pleased to receive orders for boots and shoes, to be manufactured of the best materials in the best workmanlike manner.

Huntingdon, March 28, 1860-3t.*

PUMP MAKING.—The public are informed the subscriber is still in the Pump Making business at Mill Creek, and will furnish pumps, including all wood work, with good timber, at different points on the Canal and Railroad, at 45 cents per foot. When timber and boarding are found, from 25 to 33 cents per foot. If the work is not well done, no pay will be exacted.

ISAAC WOOLVERTON,
Mill Creek P. O.,
Huntingdon co.,
Penna.

Refers to—
J. Sewell Sewart, Theo. H. Cremer, William Dorris, William Dorris, Jr., Thomas Fisher, Horatio G. Fisher, John Scott, Samuel T. Brown, David Blair and Judge Taylor, Huntingdon: and to Geo. Bucher, John Porter, Charles Porter and Wm. Christy, Alexandria.

March 28, 1860-6m.

ROBT. KING,—

MERCHANT TAILOR,

*Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store,*

Has just returned from the City with the most splendid assortment of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
PLAIN and FANCY VESTINGS,

ever received in Huntingdon, which he will make up to order in the best workman-like manner.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

ROBERT KING.

Huntingdon, March 28, 1860.-3m.


NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, praying the said Court to grant them license to keep inns or taverns in their respective boroughs, townships and villages in the county of Huntingdon, and that said petitions will be presented to the said Court on Wednesday, the 18th day of April next, for consideration &c., when and where all persons interested can attend if they think proper, viz:—

A. J. Cisney, Nossville, Tell township.
Thomas Newell, Petersburg borough.
Henry Helfrite, Petersburg borough.
Abram Lewis, Mt. Union, Shirley township.
Joseph Morrison, Broad Top City, Carbon township.
Dennis McHugh, Coalmont, Carbon township.
Michael McCabe, Coalmont, Carbon township.
Joseph S. Reed, Coalmont Carbon township.
James Dunn, Barnett, Carbon township.
Martha McMurtrie, Green Tree, West township.
Samuel Troutwine, Fairfield, West township.
John Dell, McConnellstown, Walker township.
John McKelvey, Orbisonia borough.
James Baker, Orbisonia borough.
John Jamison, Shade Gap, Dublin township.
Adam Holliday, Shade Gap, Dublin township.
James Flemming, Saulsburg, Barree township.
James Carmont, Manner Hill, Barree township.
George Lytle, McAlvey's Fort, Jackson township.
Samuel Steffey, Jackson township.
Samuel G. Simpson, West Mill Creek, Brady township.
John G. Stewart, Mill Creek, Brady township.
Henry Chamberlain, Waterstreet, Morris township.
James Chamberlain, Warriorsmark, Warriorsmark tp.
William D. Robison, Alexandria Borough.
Philip Crouse, Cassville Borough.
Thomas McGarvey, Shirleysburg Borough.
John Dean, Mapleton, Union township.
Jane E. Hay, Barree Station, Porter township.
T. K. Simonton, Huntingdon.
Christian Conts, do.
John S. Miller, do.
Henry Leister, do.
Patrick McAteer, do.
Valentine Crouse, do.
Henry Stous, Marcklesburg, Penn township.
Mrs. Eliza Rankin, Warm Springs, Oneida township.
Robert Stewart, M'Alevy's Fort, Jackson township.

D. CALDWELL, Clerk.

March 21, 1860-3t.

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed, dated at Huntingdon, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1860, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general jail delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria counties: and the Hons. Benjamin F. Patton and John Brewster, his associates, Judges of the county of Huntingdon, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictments made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes and misdemeanors, which have been or shall hereafter be committed or perpetrated, for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make public proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the second Monday (and 9th day) of April next, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then and there to prosecute them as it shall be just, and that all Justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within said county, be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain.

Dated at Huntingdon, the 14th of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the 83d year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, by a precept to me directed by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Huntingdon, bearing test the 21st day of January, 1860, I am commanded to make Public Proclamation throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon, on the 3rd Monday (and 16th day) of April, A. D., 1860, for the trial of all issues in said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges, when and where all jurors, witnesses, and suitors, in the trials of all issues are required.

Dated at Huntingdon the 14th of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and the 83d year of American Independence.

JOHN C. WATSON, *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Mar. 21, 1860.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of ARTHUR ADAMSON, deceased, late of Brady township, Huntingdon county, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the said deceased, are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement to the subscriber.

ELIZABETH ADAMSON,
Administratrix of said dec'd, in Brady tp.

March 14, 1860.*

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp. Fi. Fa. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF APRIL, 1860, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest in and to one hundred and four acres of land in Clay township, be the same more or less, forty of which is cleared and has thereon a two and a half story house, twenty-eight feet by thirty feet, and cabin barn and other outbuildings, and bounded by lands of David Higher on the east, Joseph Shore on the south, Jacob Wolf on the west, and Wm. Keith on the north. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Richart.

ALSO—All that tract of land situate in Hopewell township, adjoining lands of Peter Treas, John B. Weaver and others, containing one hundred acres, and having thereon erected a log house and bank barn. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John A. Weaver.

ALSO—180 acres of land, more or less, situate in Hopewell township, adjoining lands of Jacob Russel on the west, Wm. Weaver on the north, Jno. T. Shirley or others on the east, and Jacob Russel on the south, about 100 acres of which is cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house, 30 by 32 feet, a frame overshot barn, 30 by 65 feet, and other outbuildings.

Also—90 acres, more or less, situate in Hopewell township, adjoining lands of John Beaver and others, about 20 acres of which is cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house, 28 by 30 feet.

Also—100 acres, more or less, situate in Hopewell township, adjoining lands of Leonard Weaver on the north, Jacob Russel on the west, Rough & Ready Furnace lands on the south and east, about 60 acres of which is cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house, plastered outside, 18 by 24 feet, a log barn, 28 by 58 feet, and other outbuildings. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Green, William Stone, Arnold Russel and John Russel.

ALSO—All defendant's right, title and interest in and to two lots in the village of Scottsville, Nos. 28 and 39. No. 28 has thereon a two story frame house and other outbuildings, and used as a store room, and now in the occupancy of Benedict Stevens; and No. 39 has a two story frame dwelling house, forty by twenty-two feet, more or less, and fronts on Hudson and Ashman streets, and has other outbuildings thereon. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James E. Glasgow.

ALSO—All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to about sixty acres of land in Oneida township, be the same more or less, about forty acres of which are cleared, and has thereon a two story log house and a double log barn, and other outbuildings, and bounded by lands of Charles Green on the south, and Elisha Green's heirs on the west and north, and George Green and others. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William R. Smith.

ALSO—All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to the following, viz: A tract of land situate in Juniata township, Huntingdon county, containing one hundred and fifty acres, with the allowance, adjoining lands of Martin Speck, Jacob Hefner and others, about ninety acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story double log house, weather boarded and plastered, a double log barn, a stable and other out buildings.

Also—About twenty-five acres of land adjoining the above, and now being part and parcel of the same, sold to the defendant by Jno. B. Given and wife. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Stewart Corbett.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of the defendant, of in and to a tract of land in Brady township, adjoining lands of Elizabeth Plowman, Thomas Fisher, Elliot Robley and others, known as the Bridgeport property, containing ninety-three acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a stone house, warehouse, and a large two story weather boarded frame house. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Jacob Householder.

ALSO—All that piece of land situate in Barree township adjoining land of James Stewart, John Heist, Peter Levingston and Charles Dufi, containing fifty acres, more or less, and having thereon erected a frame house and barn. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of George Jones.

ALSO—All those several tracts of land situate in the townships of Clay and Tod, to wit: Beginning at a post corner of John Hooker, now David Price; thence by land of John and David Stumbaugh, S. 27¼ W. 98 perches to a post; thence 319¾ W. 253 perches by land of William Ewing, now E. D. Anderson, to a post; thence 519° W. 267-5 perches by James Johnston, now John T. Shirley & Co. to stones; thence S. 73° E. 17-5 perches to stones; thence S. 23 perches W. 268 perches by land of John Beight to a post; thence south eleven and a half degrees west 88 perches by land of John McLain, to a white pine; thence by the same S. 30¼ W. 172 perches to a white oak; thence by the same S. 35 W. 125 perches to a post: thence by land of Dr. More, in right of John Howard, south eighteen degrees W. 100 perches to a stone; thence by same S. 24° W. 25 perches to stones; thence S. 24° E. 23 perches to stones; thence by W. Pearsire, now W. W. Edwards, S-88° E. 262 perches to a dead pine; thence by land of Adam Black, John Shore and Andrew Hoff, N. 18° E. 437 perches to a white oak stump; thence N. 22° E. 80 perches to a white oak; thence by land cleared by Andrew Shore, being part of a survey in the name of Abraham Green, and the whole owned and claimed by John Savage, N. 203° E. 167 perches to a chestnut oak; thence by the same N. 12° E. 73 perches to a chestnut oak; thence N. 28° E. 82 perches to a post; thence 70° W. 59 perches to a post; thence by land claimed by William Stapleton, being part of Thomas Green and Isaac Green's surveys, and owned by said John Savage, north twenty-two degrees east one hundred and fifty-two perches to a hickory; thence south 70° E. 38 perches to a post: thence 25½° E. 90 perches to a white oak; thence by land of Jacob Kauffman, north one degree east 264 perches to post; thence John Hooker, now David Price, N. 52° W. 151-8 perches to a post, the place of beginning, containing sixteen hundred and fifty-two acres and six perches and allowances, being several tracts of land surveyed on warrants in the names of Abraham Green and Thomas Green, Sr., and patented to John Savage on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 30th days of July, and 3d day of August, A. D. 1855.

Also—The following described tracts of land situate in the townships of Cass and Tod, beginning at a post corner of Joshua Greenland, Esq., thence by a survey in the name of Naomi Wight, south 83° E. 151 to stones on line of Daniel Turners; thence by same S. 15° W. 280 perches to a post; thence by same S. 86° E. 22 perches to a post; thence by land of Jacob Taylor's heirs S. 18° W. 286 perches to post; thence S. 64° E. 4 perches to stones; thence by the land of Andrew Park, S. 29° W. 171 perches to a hickory; thence by land surveyed in the name of William Hooper, now Peter Kurfman, N. 63° W. 197 perches to a chestnut oak on the north-west side of sidling Hill: thence by land of Kurfman, and other lands of John Swoope and Robert Speer's heirs. N. 21¾° E. 542 perches to a pine stump, and thence by lands surveyed on a warrant in the name of Dorsey Bell, north thirty-four degrees W. 59 perches to the place of beginning, containing five hundred and eighty nine acres, forty seven perches and allowances of six per cent &c., being surveyed on warrants in the names of John and Edward Nash and patented to John Savage on the 26th and 30th days of July, A. D. 1855.

Also—A tract of land situate in the townships of Tod and Clay, beginning at a pine stump, corner of Jacob Long and Peter Kurfman's lands, thence by the lands of Long S. 41° W. 59 perches to stones; thence south two degrees west 91 perches to a pine stump; thence by land of Chilcote, S. 12° W. 112 perches to a fallen white oak; thence 54½° W. 27½ perches to a poplar; thence by lands of John Chilcote, Jesse Smith, John and David Stumbaugh S. 12° W. 400 perches to a post; thence by other lands of John Savage, S. 53½° E. 85-7 perches to a locust near stones; thence by Isaac Morelands lands. N. 25½° E. 293 perches to a post; thence by lands of Robert Gill, N. 14° E. 251 perches to a post; thence by land of George and David Long, N. 22° E. 81 perches to a post: thence by James Rankin, now Peter Kurfman, N. 44° W. 162 perches to the place of beginning, containing five hundred and seventeen acres and one hundred and seventeen perches and allowances, being lands surveyed on warrants in the name of Joshua Cole, Zachariah Cheney, and patented on the 26th and 28th days of July, 1855, to the said John Savage, as by reference to all the several patents more fully appears, together with all and singular the buildings, ways, water and water courses, rights, liberties, privileges, improvements, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging, or in any wise appurtaining, and the divisions and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

Also—All the right, title and interest of defendant of in and to the following lots in the town of Mount Union, in the county of Huntingdon, purchased by him at trustee's sale, of Wm B. Leas, Esq., on the 23d day of June, 1853, to wit, in the recorded plan of said town, lots No. 3, 5, ——, 11, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, the same being situated in said town, as set forth and described in the deed of Wm. B. Leas, trustee aforesaid, and each one containing in length and breadth the several certain quantities of land as mentioned and set forth in said deed of Wm. B. Leas to James J. McIlheny, duly recorded in the Recorder's office at Huntingdon in Book J, No. 2, pages 541 and 2, &c., to which reference may be had for a more full description, &c.

Also—All the interest of defendant, James J. McIlheny, of, in and to a tract of land being the one undivided third part or interest in the same, situate in Tod township, Huntingdon county, adjoining lands in the name of Anthony Cook, land claimed by Wm. Houck, and land claimed by M. J. Martin, land of N. G. Horton, containing in the whole 438 acres and 40 perches and allowance, more or less, being a tract of land surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to John Dougherty and George W. Speer on the 24th of July, 1848, and afterwards patented.—Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James J. McIlheny.

JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Mar. 21, 1860.


TIN WARE!

*PRICES REDUCED.*

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

Are invited to call and examine the largest assortment of WELL MADE TIN WARE to be found in the State, which we are prepared to sell at LOWER PRICES than inferior goods are generally sold for.

MELLOY & FORD,
Sign of the *Large Coffee Pot,*
723 Market street, PHILADELPHIA.

March 14, 1860-3m.

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie will give a pledge to the public, that if they call on them for good bargains and cheap goods, they will not be disappointed.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Wednesday, the 11th day of April next, (1860,) to wit:

1. The general and separate guardianship accounts of Hon. James Gwin, guardian of Ellen P. and Mary M. Dorsey, minor children of Greenberry Dorsey, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.
2. Final accounts of John Rung, guardian of Mary R. Lightner and Sophia Lightner, minor children of Henry Lightner, late of West township, dec'd.
3. Accounts of James Steel and James Entrekin, administrators of William Steel, Esq., late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.
4. Account of Brice Blair, trustee to make sale of the real estate of Geo. Wilson, the elder, late of Dublin township, dec'd.
5. Account of James Cree and B. F. Neely, executors of the last will and testament of Thos. W. Neely, late of Dublin township, dec'd.
6. Account of Nicholas C. Decker, executor of the last will, &c., of Paul Orlady, late of Brady township, dec'd.
7. Account of Thomas McLain, guardian of Mary Jane Morrow, a minor child of Robert Morrow, late of Warriorsmark township, dec'd.
8. Account of Elijah Chilcote, surviving administrator of Mordecai Chilcote, late of Tod township, dec'd.
9. Trust Account of John Norris and D. H. Campbell, Trustees appointed to sell the real estate of Joseph Norris, dec'd.
10. Administration Account of John Norris and David H. Campbell, administrators, with the will annexed, of Joseph Norris, dec'd.
11. Administration Account of John Norris and D. H. Campbell, administrators of Elizabeth Norris, dec'd.
12. Trust Account of David Rupert, Trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court, to sell the real estate of Joseph Dorland, late of Henderson township, dec'd.
13. Account of James Steel, Esq., Executor of the last Will, &c., of Christian Peightal, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.
14. Account of John Cook, Administrator of James G. Madden, late of Springfield township, dec'd.
15. Account of James Murphy, Administrator of Samuel Thompson, dec'd.
16. Administration Account of Peter Livingston, Executor of the last Will, &c., of Sarah Livingston, late of Barree township, dec'd.
17. The Guardianship Account of Abraham Cresswell, guardian of William W. Borst, a son of Jacob Borst, late of West township, dec'd.

HENRY GLAZIER, Register.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, March 14, 1860.

J. M. IRVINE, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence opposite Wm. Moore & Sons Store, in Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa. [March 7, 1860-3m.]

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

THOMAS MOORE

Respectfully informs builders, farmers and others, that he will have constantly on hand at his kiln at McConnellstown, fresh burnt Lime, which he will furnish in any quantity on order, cheap for cash. Lime can also be had from Thos. G. Strickler, in Huntingdon, in small quantities.

McConnellstown, March 7, 1860-3m.*

NOTICE.—*To the Creditors of the Huntingdon, Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Road Company.*

The Court of Huntingdon county, at January term 1860, directed to be paid to Creditors, one and a half per cent. on their claims, on which former dividends have been declared, which I will pay on the presentation of their certificates of deposit, by themselves or their agents.

JOHN S. ISETT, Sequestrator.

Spruce Creek, March 7, 1860.-3t.*

☞ *Standard, Hollidaysburg. Democrat & Sentinel,* Ebensburg, and *Record,* Blairsville, insert the above advertisement three times and charge this office.

SHIPPING FURS!

The highest *Cash* prices paid for
MINK,
COON,
RED FOX,
GREY FOX,
OTTERS,
MUSKRATS, &c., &c.,
AT WOMRATHS'
415 & 417 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

March 7, 1860-2m.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, grist and saw mill, thrashing machine, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough shears to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, car wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough shears and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Eby's, Mill Creek, and will fill all orders promptly. The farmers will save money by getting shears and ploughs of McGILL, at the foundry head-quarters, the place to buy cheap. All kinds of produce, old metal and lumber, taken in exchange.—Bring the pay and save ten per cent.

R. C. McGILL.

Alexandria, March 7, 1860-1y.

SONGS AND BALLADS, &C.,

FOR EVERYBODY.

*The Gentle Annie Melodist,*
*The Dime Melodist,*
*The Dime Song Book, No. 1,*
*The Dime Song Book, No. 2,*
*The Dime Song Book, No. 3,*
*The Dime Song Book, No. 4,*
*The Dime Dialogues,*
*The Dime Speaker,*
*The Dime Cook Book,*
*The Dime Recipe Book.*

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

DENTAL CARD.—DR. JOHN LOCKE having opened an office in Huntingdon for the purpose of practicing in the line of his profession, where he may be found the first Monday of March, (5th day,) to spend the week.

Dr. LOCKE would say to those in need of the services of a dentist that he has spared no time or expense in acquiring a thorough knowledge of his profession in all its various branches; add to this the fact that he has had fifteen years experience in actual practice, and can safely assert that he is prepared to give the best advice and render the most satisfactory service that can be expected of any dentist.

Proper advice, with a little attention to the natural teeth, will often save the patient much suffering and expense.

Dr. L. would say to those who have been unfortunate in their selection of a dentist, and consequently find their mouths in an unhealthy condition, or filled with artificial teeth badly adapted, that they should lose no time in calling on a dentist qualified to remedy the evil.

To those who have not their work done yet, he would say be careful in your selection of a *Dentist,* and save yourselves the pain and expense of the experiments of those not qualified to practice.

Dr. L. has the honor of referring to the following from the faculty, and would respectfully refer to all persons for whom he has operated:

This is to certify that JOHN LOCKE is a regular graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery; that after attending two full courses of lectures in said Institution, he was unanimously voted, after a trial examination, worthy of the highest honor of the College by the faculty.

In addition to this testimony of qualifications in his profession, it gives us pleasure to state his habits of study, attention and punctuality, and therefore cordially commend Dr. LOCKE as a safe, skillful and faithful practitioner to all those who may entrust him with the management of their teeth.

W. R. HANDY, M. D.,
Professor in Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.
C. H. HARRIS, M. D. D. S.,
Professor in Baltimore College, Author of Principles and Practice of Dental Surgery, Dictionary of Dental Science, &c.

P. S.—Charges moderate.
Office one door east of the Bank—up stairs.

Huntingdon, Feb. 29, 1860.


NOTICE.—
(*Estate of Nicholas Peigtal, deceased.*)

Letters of Administration, on the Estate of NICHOLAS PEIGHTAL, late of Oneida tp., Huntingdon co., dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, she hereby notifies all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

SARAH PEIGHTAL,
*Administratrix.*

Feb. 29, 1860.


STORE ROOM TO RENT AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for rent his Store Room in Market Square—it having Gas and other conveniences connected.

He offers for sale his entire Stock and Fixtures at reduced prices.

Any person desiring a good situation for business, can have an opportunity of getting one by calling on the subscriber on the premises.

T. P. LOVE.

Huntingdon, Feb. 8, 1860.

LAST NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted, either by note or book account, WILL SAVE COST by calling *immediately* and settling up.

JAMES BRICKER.

Huntingdon, Jan. 11, 1860.

1860. 1860.

SPRING STOCK NOW OPEN.—

*Full Stock of SILKS,*
*Full Stock of SHAWLS,*
*Full Stock of DRESS GOODS,*
*Full Stock of LINEN GOODS,*
*Full Stock of COTTON GOODS,*
*Full Stock of BLACK GOODS,*
*Full Stock of WHITE GOODS,*
*Full Stock of LACE GOODS,*
*New Materials for DUSTERS,*
*Novelties in FRENCH GOODS, &c. &c.*

EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth & Arch Sts., Philadelphia.

N. B.—Storekeepers may at all times find Good Bargains, daily from New York and Philadelphia Auctions.

P. S.—BLACK SILKS, at nett prices, decidedly cheap.

Feb. 29, 1860-3m.

H. WARD,
Manufacturer and Dealer in

STRAW GOODS,

Nos. 103, 105 and 107 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

We are now receiving our SPRING STOCK, which will comprise a large and desirable assortment of all kinds of *STRAW AND LACE GOODS.*

Our stock of FLOWERS and RUCHES will be unusually large this season, and we would invite your special attention to that department. Please call and examine them before making your purchases.

Yours, Respectfully,
H. WARD,
Nos. 103, 105 & 107 North Second St.

Feb. 29, 1860.-1m.

CAUTION.—Take notice that the note given by me on the 31st day of January, 1860, in favor of Jacob Miller of Henderson township, for twenty-five dollars, will not be paid unless compelled by law, as I have not received value for the same. NICHOLAS SHANK.

Feb. 15, 1860.

TAYLOR & CREMER,

AT THE

HUNTINGDON NURSERIES,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

*Sell Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, &c.,* of better growth, larger size, and at lower prices, than any of the Northern or Eastern Nurseries, and warrant them true to name.

Standard Apple trees at 18¾ cts. each—$16 per 100.
Peach trees at 15 to 20 cts. each—$12.50 to $15 per 100.
Standard Pear trees at 50 to 75 cts. each.
Dwarf Pear trees 50 cts. to $1 each—$30 to $60 per 100.
Dwarf Apple trees 50 to 75 cts. each.
Standard Cherry trees 37½ to 75 cts

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

# Our Chip Basket.

A PERSON never repents having done a good action.

IT is vain to talk about the equality of the sexes—they are not equal. The smile or tear of a woman conquers man.

HE is of noble structure—cast in honor's mould, and acts his part right well on this vast stage of life—who speaks not to deceive, nor listens to betray.

A LADY of uppertendom was some time back greatly shocked on reading that male and female strawberry plants are frequently found occupying the same bed.

LAMB once said to a brother whist player, Martin Burney, whose hands were none of the cleanest, "Martin, if dirt was trumps, what a hand you would have."

CONUNDRUM.—Why is a woman like a steamboat? We suppose it is because it costs a fortune to rig her, and because a man is liable to get blown up at any time.

"I DIDN'T say, yer honor, that the defendant was intoxicated—no, not by any means! But this I will say, when last I saw him he was washing his face in a mud-puddle and drying it on the door mat."

SAID Tom, "Since I have been abroad I have eaten so much pork, that I am ashamed to look a pig in the face!" "I s'pose, sir, then," said a wag who was present, "you shave without a glass."

LISTEN to what a Western editor says about this time: "Wood, chips, coke, coal, corncobs, feathers, rosin, sawdust, shavings, splinters, dry leaves, old rags, fence rails, barn doors, flints or anything that will burn or strike fire, taken on subscription at this office."

A MAN came very near dying in California, lately, by putting on a pair of clean white stockings and drinking a glass of cold water—an experiment he had not tried for a good many years.

THE Chinese say there is a well of wisdom at the root of every gray hair. How then about the people who dye their craniums black?

A LADY went to the circus the other day and was much embarrassed lest her class-leader should hear of her being there. The leader was very much embarrassed in finding her there.

TRUTH is the golden fruit which hangs upon the tree of liberty. How beautiful, and yet how difficult for poor mortals to grasp it.

"MOTHER," said a little chap, "what is this word, is it Valentines?"

"No, no," said the knowing mother, "it's Valentiners; here you have been going to school for six months, and you can't give the right *pronuncification* to words yet!"

A WORD to the boy who expects to be President of the United States in A. D. 1900—refuse all instruction concerning the points of the compass—since it is absoulutely necessary that you should know no North, no South, no East, no West!

A MOTHER was instructing her daughter in duty of prayer, and the sure answers given to believers, and proceeded to repeat the Lord's prayer. When she came to the clause, "Give us this day our daily bread," the little one broke out with, "Oh, mother, say cake, say cake!"

"MA," said a little girl to her mother, "do the men want to get married as much as the women do?" "Pshaw! what are you talking about?" "Why ma, the women who come here are always talking about getting married, and the men don't do so."

A MARRIED woman was telling a staid single lady somewhat on the wrong side of fifty, of some domestic troubles, which she in great part attributed to the irregularities of her husband. "Well," said the old maid, "you have brought these troubles on yourself. I told you not to marry him. I was sure he would not make you a good husband."—"He is not a good one, to be sure, madam," replied the woman, "but he is *better than none.*"

AN Irishman maintained, in company, that the sun did not make his revolution round the earth. "But how then," said one to him "is it possible that, having reached the west, where he sets, he can be seen to rise in the east, if he did not pass underneath the globe?" "How puzzled ye are," replied Pat; "he returns the same way; if it be not perceived, it is on account of his coming back by night."

DEAL gently with those who stray. Draw back by love and persuasion. A kiss is worth a thousand kicks. A kind word is more valuable to the lost than a mine of gold. Think of this and be on your guard, ye who would chase to the grave an erring brother.

MARRY, YOUNG MAN, MARRY.—Rev. M. Dow, once closed a discourse as singular for its quaintness as practical in its advice:

I want you, my young sinners, to kiss and get married, and devote your time to mortality and money making. Then let your homes be provided with such comforts and necessaries as piety, pickles, pots and ketties, brushes, brooms, benevolence, bread, virtues, wine and wisdom. Have these always on hand, and happiness will be with you. Do not drink anything intoxicating, eat moderately, go about business after breakfast, lounge a little after dinner, chat after tea, and kiss after quarreling. Then all the joy, the peace, and bliss the earth can afford shall be yours until the grave closes over you, and your spirits are borne to a brighter and happier world.

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## SCHOOL BOOKS,

*FOR SALE*

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers, (old and new editions.)
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Emerson's Readers.
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's, Colburn's and Ray's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by tri-angulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,

AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

---

## 1859. 1859.
## FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.—

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers, as well as the citizens of the town and country generally, to our new and extensive assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of every article of gentlemens' furnishing goods. We deem it unnecessary to make a newspaper flourish, being confident that a call and an examination of our goods, will satisfy all, that our goods are just what we recommend them to be, well made, of good material, and as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in the county of Huntingdon. It is not our desire, as it is not the policy of honest men, to deceive, but this much we will say, that we will guarantee to all who may favor us with their patronage, entire satisfaction as to quality, fit and price. Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing, not found in our stock, by leaving their measure, they can be accommodated at short notice. Call at the corner of the diamond, Long's new house.

M. GUTMAN & CO.

Sept. 21, 1859.

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## EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES,

304 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

*Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1859.*

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY:—The subscribers, your committee to examine the contents of a Salamander Safe, of Evans & Watson, after being exposed to a strong fire on the Fair Grounds for eight hours, respectfully represent—

That after seven cords of oak wood and three of pine had been consumed around the Safe, it was opened in the presence of the committee, and the contents taken out, a little warmed, but not even scorched.

Several Silver Medals heretofore received by the manufacturers, and a large quantity of documents were in the Safe, and came out entirely uninjured.

The experiment satisfied us of the capacity of Safes of this kind to protect contents from any fire to which they may be exposed.

The Committee awarded a Diploma and Silver Medal.

GEO. W. WOODWARD,
JOHN W. GEARY.
J. P. RUTHERFORD.
ALFRED S. GILLETT.

STILL ANOTHER.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 17, 1859.—Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia.

*Gentlemen:*—The Salamander Fire-Proof Safe of your manufacture, purchased by us from your Agent, Ferris & Garrett, of our city, some nine months ago, was severely tried by burglars last Saturday night, and although they had a sledge hammer, cold chisels, drill and gunpowder, they did not succeed in opening the Safe. The lock being one of "Hall's Patent Powder-proof," they could not get the powder into it, but drilled a hole in the lower panel and forced in a large charge, which was ignited, and although the door, inside and out, showed the explosion not to have been a small one, it was not forced open. We suppose they were the greater part of the night at work on it. We are much gratified at the result of the attempt to enter it, and if the above facts are of any service, you are at liberty to use them. Yours, truly,

BAYNARD & JONES.

GREAT FIRE!—ANOTHER TRIUMPH!!

KNOXVILLE, Tennessee, March 13th, 1859.

Messrs. EVANS & WATSON, Philadelphia:

*Gentlemen*—It affords me great pleasure to say to you that the Salamander Safe which I purchased of you in February, 1858, proved to be what you recommended it—a sure protection from fire. My storehouse, together with several others, was burned to the ground in March last.—The Safe fell through into the cellar, and was exposed to intense heat for six or eight hours, and when it was taken from the ruins and opened, all its contents where found to be in a perfect state, the books and the papers not being injured any whatever. I can cheerfully recommend your Safes to the community, believing, as I do, that they are as near fire-proof as it is possible for any Safe to be made.

THOMAS J. POWELL.

☞ A large assortment of the above SAFES always on hand, at 304 Chestnut street, (late 24 South Fourth street,) Philadelphia. [Nov. 16, 1859.]

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IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie will give a pledge to the public, that if they call on them for good bargains and cheap goods, they will not be disappointed.

---

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie's stock of Dress Goods embraces the choicest styles, and greatest variety to be found in market.

---

ENVELOPES—
By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at
*LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

---

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie have the *largest* and *cheapest* stock of Goods in town.

---

IT is a fact that Fisher & McMurtrie are selling Rag Carpet at only 25cts. per yard, and all Wool Carpet at 75cts. per yard.

---

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at
D. P. GWIN'S.

---

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want Fashionable Goods.

---

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

---

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

---

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

---

## FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

FOR 1859-60. FAREIRA & THOMSON,

No. 818 Market street, *above eighth*, south side, PHILADELPHIA, have just opened their

ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FURS,

manufactured under their immediate supervision, from FURS, selected with the greatest of care from the largest stocks of the *European Market*, embracing every variety and style of

LADIES AND CHILDRENS WEAR.

Those purchasing early will have the benefit of a larger selection. Besides the above goods, we have a fine assortment of BUFFALO ROBES, GENTLEMENS' FUR GLOVES & COLLARS.

The prices for all these goods are at a lower figure than they can be bought any where in the city.

FAREIRA & THOMSON,
818 Market street, Philad'a.

N. B.—*Furs* altered and repaired and *Fur Trimmings* made to order. [Nov. 9, '59-5½m.]

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## DON'T FORGET,

THE PLACE TO CALL

IS AT G. A. MILLER'S STORE.

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
FRESH CONFECTIONARIES, &C. &C.
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!
AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST!

G. A. Miller has now on hand a well selected stock of fresh Groceries, Dry Goods, Confectionaries, Hats & Caps, Boots & shoes, Notions, &c., all of which he is ready to dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are invited to call and examine his goods.

Thankful for the patronage he has received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store room in the old Temperance Hall, Main street. Don't miss the place.

Huntingdon, Nov. 2, 1859.

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## TRUSSES! BRACES!! SUPPORTERS!!! C. H. NEEDLES,

S. W. Corner Twelfth and Race streets, PHILADELPHIA.

Practical Adjuster of Rupture Trusses and Mechanical Remedies. Has constantly on hand a large stock of Genuine French Trusses: also, a complete assortment of the best American, including the celebrated Whites Patent Lever Truss, believed by the best authorities to be superior to any yet invented. English and American Supporters and Belts, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Self-Injecting Syringes, adapted to both sexes, in neat portable cases, French Pessaries, Urinal Bags, &c.

Orders and letters of enquiry, will meet prompt attention.

October 19, 1859-1y.

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## ESENWEIN'S TAR AND WOOD

NAPTHA PECTORAL. IS THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD, for the *Cure of Coughs and Colds*, Croup Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of *Consumption*, together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predisposed to Consumption. It attacks the root of disease, and makes the fell destroyer succumb to its influence. It also produces free expectoration, and induces healthy action in the diseased Mucous Membranes and Tissues. It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of *Asthma*. One dose of this invaluable Syrup often gives ease, and consequently sleep, which the peculiar nature of this disease denies him. It is very pleasant to the taste, and prompt in its effects. *Try it*, and be convinced, that it is invaluable in the cure of *Bronchial affections.*

☞ PRICE 50 cts. per BOTTLE.

Prepared only by

A. ESENWEIN, *Druggist*
N. W. Cor. NINTH & POPLAR Sts., PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—For sale by J. Read and S. S. Smith, Huntingdon, R. McBurney & Elias Musser, McAlevy's Fort, John D. Rothrick, Marklesburg, and Geo. K. Smith & Co., Phila., and Storekeepers and Druggists generally.

October 19, 1859-6m.

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## HARDWARE

FOR THE MILLION!!!

A LARGER STOCK THAN EVER BEFORE,

*AT CITY PRICES*, BY

JAMES A. BROWN.

This arrival of Goods exceeds all others in importance, 1st. Because it supplies "*The People*" with *indispensable* articles, and many useful inventions which can be found ONLY in a HARDWARE STORE.

2nd. The Subscriber, purchasing in large quantities from manufacturers, is enabled to Sell these Goods from

20 TO 100 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than they are usually sold by other merchants. His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS,
CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE.
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY.
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO and LINING SKINS, &c.,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞ All orders receive prompt attention.

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

---

## NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

AT

*D. P. GWIN'S STORE.*

D. P. GWIN has just received the largest and most fashionable and best selected Stock of Goods in the market, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Velvet Cords, &c.

The best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods in town, consisting of Black and Fancy Silks, Plain and Figured French Merinos, English Merinos, Fancy and Plain, All Wool De Lains, Plaids, Mousline De Lains, Alpacas, Lavella Cloths, De Barge, Coburgs, Ginghams, Prints, &c.

Also, Tickings, Checks, Muslins, Cotton and All Wool Flannels, Sack Flannels, Cloaking Cloths, Linseys, Brown and Blue Drills, Blankets, &c.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies' Collars, Dress Trimmings, Ribbonds, Gloves, Gauntlets, Cotton and Wool Hoisery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, Barred and Plain Jaconet and Swiss Muslins, Ladies' Vests, &c.

Also, Woolen Shawls, Waterloo and Bay State, Single and Double Brocha.

Also, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Groceries, Salt, &c.

Also, a large lot of Carpets and Oil Cloths, which will be sold cheap.

Call and examine my Goods, and you will be convinced that I have the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the Highest Market Prices. D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, Oct. 12, 1859.

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## H. ROMAN!

H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!

NEW CLOTHING.
JUST RECEIVED.
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED.
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,

Call at Roman's Clothing Store for your Clothing.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

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## WINDOW SHADES,

CORDS,

*TASSELS, &C.,*

and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,

A handsome assortment just received and for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

---

## WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL

Knives and Razors, for sale by
JAS. A. BROWN.

---

THE

# CASSVILLE SEMINARY

AND

## NORMAL SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN

CHEAPEST SCHOOL IN THE LAND

*Send for a Catalogue!!*

Address, M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,

Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

---

## FISHER & M'MURTRIE

*ARE NOW OPENING*

The largest and best selected Stock of Goods ever offered in this community.

It comprises a full line of Fashionable Dress Goods, suitable for FALL & WINTER, such as Black and Fancy Silks, French and English Merinos, All Wool De Laines, (plain and colored,) Nanvau Plaid, Tanjore Lustre, Figured Cashmere, Plaids, Mousline De Laines, Coburgs, Alpaccas, De Barge, Ginghams, Prints, &c.

A large and beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Shawls, consisting of Stellas, Double Reversables, Single and Double Brocha, Waterloo, Single and Double Wool Gents Traveling Shawls, &c. A full stock of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats and Caps, of every variety and style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap*.

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge*, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.

FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

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## GOOD NEWS!

WASHING CLOTHES BY PRESSURE!!

After fifty years experimenting, the proper article has at last been invented for women, in their hard labors on the washing day.

"IT IS EVEN SO!"

Come and be convinced that we are ahead of every machine in use. *Half the time, half the hard labor, and half is wear and tear, is saved.* Little boys and girls can do the work for their mothers. The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, to make and sell J. T. MUDGE'S

EMANCIPATOR WASHING MACHINES.

We desire the public to call and examine this truly LABOR-SAVING MACHINE. It can be seen at our shop on Washington street.

BALL & PEIGHTAL.

---

We, the undersigned, having thoroughly tested the above machine, take pleasure in recommending the same to the public, assured that they will find it all that is above claimed:

Peter Swoope,
Dr. J. H. Dorsey,
J. S. Morris,
Christian Long,
Chas. H. Miller,
John M. Cunningham,
John S. Miller,
D. H. Foster,
Mrs. C. J. Cunningham,
" Julia M. Miles,
" C. A. Lewis.
Mrs. Lydia R. Orbison,
" Annie E. Scott,
" Elizabeth Williamson,
" E. B. Saxton,
Wm. Brewster,
Mrs. M. C. Given,
" Mary B. Simpson,
" Mary C. Marks,
" Lizzie L. Dorris,
" Ann E. Campbell,
" Jennie C. Murray.

Huntingdon, August 3, 1859.

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## GROCERY STORE.—

The undersigned having opened out opposite the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad depot, in Huntingdon, is determined to sell all articles usually kept in Grocery Stores, CHEAP FOR CASH, OR APPROVED COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

Huntingdon, Aug. 10, 1859.

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## MEDICAL SCIENCE.

The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS," the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal, that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction that there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines, deserving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called Patent Medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as Hoofland's German Bitters? Physicians prescribe it. Why should *you* discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their own families. Why should *you* reject it? Clergymen, and those the most eminent, take it; why should not *you?* Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health; if you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.

These Bitters are prepared and sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

May 11, 1859-1y.

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## NEWS! NEWS!! NEWS!!!

NEW GOODS.
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,

AT BEN JACOBS'

AT BEN JACOBS'

CHEAP CORNER,
CHEAP CORNER.

BENJ. JACOBS has now upon his shelves a large and full assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

comprising a very extensive assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

His stock of CLOTHING for men and boys is complete—every article of wear will be found to be good and cheap. Full suits sold at greatly reduced prices—panic prices—which will be very low.

His entire stock of Goods will compare with any other in town, and the public will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

As I am determined to sell my goods, bargains may be expected, so all will do well to call.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, *Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

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## SCHOOL BOOKS,

Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at
*LEWIS' BOOK ANDSTATIONERY STORE.*

---

## PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—

ruled, for sale at
*LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

---

## PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

---

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

---

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at
BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

---

CLOAKING Cloths, Tassals, Cords and Binding, cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

---

## PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

L. EVANS & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal.
Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

---

JAMES M. GREEN,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer, Huntingdon, Pa.

---

W. MEGAHAN & CO.,
Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

---

DAVID BLAIR,
Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

---

G. A. MILLER,
Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

---

C. COUTS,
Proprietor of the Mansion House.

---

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

---

J. S. MILLER,
Proprietor of the Jackson House.

---

W. & H. WILLIAMS,
Proprietors of the Franklin House.

---

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

---

WM. LEWIS,
Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments. Huntingdon, Pa.

---

D. P. GWIN,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

---

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.
Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

---

JAMES A. BROWN,
Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

---

H. ROMAN,
Dealer in Ready Made Clothing. Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

---

BENJ. JACOBS,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

---

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

---

FISHER & McMURTRIE, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

---

LEVI WESTBROOK,
Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Lerther, etc.

---

JOSEPH REIGGER,
Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

---

WM. WILLIAMS,
Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

---

OWEN BOAT,
Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

---

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor,
Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Lesley, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

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RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

---

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

---

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

---

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

---

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

---

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,
*PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.*

OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.

April 13, 1859.

---

JACKSON HOTEL,
*RAILROAD STREET,*
HUNTINGDON, PA.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

Travelers and citizens of the county, are informed that no pains will be spared to make them feel comfortable and at home at this House. [April 6, '59.

---

MANSION HOUSE,
*HILL STREET,*
HUNTINGDON, PA.

CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.

My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations.

April 6, 1859.

---

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
*HILL STREET,*
HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors.

The best accommodations for man and beast. Give us a trial and be convinced. [April 13, '59.

---

R. ALLISON MILLER,
*DENTIST,*

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.

April 13, 1859.

---

VIOLINS,
GUITARS,
SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES,

For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

---

MUSIC

THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

---

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

---

READY RECKONER.—A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at
*LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

---

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at
*LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

---

FOR THE LADIES.—A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
*LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

---

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)

---

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.)

---

## NEW MARBLE YARD

*IN HUNTINGDON,*

ON MIFFLIN STREET, BETWEEN SMITH AND FRANKLIN.

JAMES M. GREEN informs the citizens of the county generally, that he has opened a MARBLE YARD at the above place, and is prepared to finish marble to order in the best workmanlike manner.

TOMB STONES, BUREAU and STAND TOPS, &c., furnished on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, May 4, 1859-1y.

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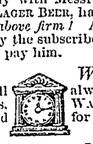
## NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

*CLOCKS, WATCHES* and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.



JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

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## FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

*On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.*

THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty.
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention,

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

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## THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!

—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

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MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

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## BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

CALF-SKINS AND LININGS,

LASTS AND FINDINGS.

LEVI WESTBROOK,

Has just opened his new stock of BOOTS and SHOES for men, women, boys, misses and children. All kinds of styles for Ladies can be found at his store, and the men will not find fault with his stock for their wear.

His old customers and the public generally, will please call and examine his extensive stock.

His stock of Calf-skins, Linings, Lasts and Findings, will please all in the trade.

LEVI WESTBROOK.

Huntingdon, Oct. 4, 1859.

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## NEW BOOKS!

FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

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